The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

EARLY REMINISCENCES.

Fort Hamilton and the Corn-planter Indians.

REPLY OF "I. C." TO COL. SLOAN.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

When I noticed the inaccuracies in Colonel Sloan's narrative I had no intention of exciting his ire. I merely meant to point out the errors; for, an error that once creeps into history is hard to correct; take the Cressap and Logan story as an example.

I will now try to convince Col. Sloan not only that Fort Hamilton was not built until the fall of 1791, but that it was into the block-house at Dunlap's Station, and not Fort Hamilton, into which his father was driven in 1790.

I will here remark that Dunlap's Station is now known as Colerain, in Hamilton county, about half way between Fort Washington (Cincinnati) and Fort Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio.

In relation to the building of Fort Hamilton I quote from "Howe's Ohio Historical Collections," page 74: "The route of St. Clair, in his disastrous campaign in 1791, passed through this county. In September, of that year, Fort Hamilton was built at the cross of the Great Miami." From "Howe's American Annals," vol. II, page 526, I take the following extract: "The troops could not be raised and assembled in the neighborhood of Fort Washington, until the month of September, (1791.) On the 7th of that month, the regulars, marching thence directly north towards the object of their destination, established two intermediate posts—Fort Hamilton and Jefferson, about 10 miles distant from each other—as places of deposit and security."

I could quote numerous other authorities fixing the date of the erection of Fort Hamilton, if it was necessary; but believing the above to be sufficient to convince Colonel Sloan that his memory has failed him, I will now proceed to show him that it was Dunlap's station that his father helped to defend in 1790.

Benjamin Van Cleve, one of the earliest settlers in Cincinnati, left some interesting historical notes, which contain the only mention of Mr. Sloan that I have been able to find. Van Cleve states "In the winter, about four hundred Indians made an attack on Dunlap's station, on the Great Miami, and continued the siege for about twenty-six hours. They killed all the stock, destroyed the grain, and burnt all the out buildings. Before they reached the station, they killed Mr. Cunningham, wounded Mr. Sloan, and took Abner Hunt prisoner, whom they murdered in a most shocking manner, within sight and hearing of the people in the station. The garrison consisted of thirty-five regulars, under the command of Captain Slaughbury, and about fifteen effective men of the inhabitants. One of the soldiers received a slight wound, and several of the Indians were killed. I was among the party that came to their relief." See "American Pioneer," vol II., page 148.

You will perceive that Van Cleve makes no mention of the presence of John Wallace or Mr. Knott. Wallace, however, was there, as will be seen in the following extract from Judge "Burnett's Notes," pages 111 and 112.

"Col. John Wallace, of Cincinnati, one of the earliest and bravest of the pioneers, and as amiable as he was brave, was in the fort when the attack was made. Although the works were completely surrounded by the enemy, the Colonel volunteered his services to go to Cincinnati for reinforcements. The fort stood on the east bank of the Big Miami. Late at night, he was conveyed across the river, in a canoe, and landed on the opposite shore. Having passed down some miles below the fort, he swam the river, and directed his course for Cincinnati. On his way down the next day, he met a body of men, from that place, and from Columbia, proceeding to Colerain. They had been informed of the attack, by persons hunting in the neighborhood, who were sufficiently near the fort to hear the firing when it began.

He joined the party and led them to the station by the same route he had traveled from it, but before they arrived the Indians had taken their departure. It was afterwards ascertained that Mr. Abner Hunt, a respectable citizen of New Jersey, who was on a surveying tour in the neighborhood of Colerain at the time of the attack, was killed before he could reach the fort. His body was afterwards found, shockingly mangled."

O. M. Spencer, who was a prisoner in the hands of the Indians at the time, in his "Indian Captivity," gives the following short account of the torture of Hunt: "The Indians tied Hunt to a sapling, within sight of the garrison, who distinctly heard his screams, and built a large fire so near as to scorch him, inflicting the most acute pain; then, as his flesh was in the action of the fire and the frequent application of live coals, became less sensible, making deep incisions in his limbs, as if to renew his sensibility of pain, answering his cries for water to allay the excessive thirst created by these tortures, by fresh tortures; and, finally, when exhausted and fainting, death seemed approaching to relieve the wretched prisoner, terminating his sufferings by applying flaming brands to his naked body."

In regard to the Corplanter Indians, allow me to say that, although they were Senecas, all Senecas were not known as Corplanter Indians. At the termination of the Revolutionary war, Corn-planter and his followers left with the friends and allies of the United States, while Brant, (Corplanter's deadly foe) and his few adherents, clung to the British and continued our enimies. Now, as Corplanter and Brant united to charge the outrages committed in 1791 on the Senecas, I would not have felt called on to defend Corplanter; but Col. Sloan expressly charged those deeds on the Corplanter Indians. This I believe to be untrue. That a few followers of Brant may have committed those barbarities I do not dispute. But there is so much evidence on record of Corplanter's entire good faith, and of his influence over his adherents that I do not know, that it seems impossible to believe the charges.

Gen. Richard Butler, who was a Commissioner on the part of the United States, at several of the Indian treaties, in a letter to Thos. Mifflin, dated Phil'a, 25 March, 1785, writes.—"I beg leave to mention to your excellency and Council that Capt. Abatl, alias Corplanter, one of the principal chiefs of the Seneca Nation of the Six Nations, has been very useful in all the treaties since 1784 inclusive, and particularly to the State of Pennsylvania. This he has demonstrated very fully." See Pa. Archives, Vol. XI., page 562.

In a letter written by Robert Galbraith, Prothonotary of Westmoreland county, where the outrages were committed, to Thos. Mifflin, dated, Greensburg, Oct 7th, 1791, he states:—"The Complainter's zeal and attachment to the American cause is so well known, that it would be unnecessary for me to say anything on that subject." See Pa. Archives, Vol. XI., page 735. J. Jeffers, the officer commanding Fort Franklin, in the immediate neighborhood of Corn-planter's residence, in a letter carried by Corn-planter on his visit to President Washington in Philadelphia, in 1790, writes:—"The bearer hereof, Cyentwoker, (Corplanter), the head chief of the Seneca Nation, is an undoubted friend of the United States." Again:—"When the people of Sandusky were about to join the hostile Indians on the Great Miami, and continued the siege for about twenty-six hours. They killed all the stock, destroyed the grain, and burnt all the out buildings. Before they reached the station, they killed Mr. Cunningham, wounded Mr. Sloan, and took Abner Hunt prisoner, whom they murdered in a most shocking manner, within sight and hearing of the people in the station. The garrison consisted of thirty-five regulars, under the command of Captain Slaughbury, and about fifteen effective men of the inhabitants. One of the soldiers received a slight wound, and several of the Indians were killed. I was among the party that came to their relief." See "American Pioneer," vol II., page 148.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

UNIONTOWN.

Winter—Court Matters—Motion for a New Trial in the Case of Jacob Staup—Trial for Homicide and Acquittal.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.]

UNIONTOWN, PA., December 14, 1872.

WINTER.

We are having beautiful winter weather today. The sun shines very brightly, and the snow is beginning to melt away.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Our two weeks of Court close to-day. The whole time of Court has been taken up in attending to criminal cases, so far as jury trials were concerned, and not one of the civil list was brought up for trial.

We hope that our Constitutional Convention will give us a system under which we can make greater speed. I would suggest to the leading members of our bar the propriety of separating the Courts as the only means of facilitating business. There are near a thousand cases on our dockets in the Common Pleas awaiting an opportunity for trial, and something must be done soon, or else a man will have to wait until he is as old as Methuselah to get his little differences with his neighbor settled in our Courts.

CASE OF JACOB STAUP.

Jacob Staup's counsel moved for a trial on Tuesday, and it was to be argued yesterday, but other business crowded it over until to-day, and they are earnestly and ably arguing it at the present time. If Staup should be allowed a new trial, it will be impossible to get a jury, for the evidence has been published in both our county papers in full.

HOMICIDE TRIAL—ACQUITTAL.

James Simpson's trial for the homicide of James Stevenson, came up on Tuesday and Wednesday. A verdict of acquittal was brought in. The jury thought, from the evidence before them, that it was a clear case of self-defence. Simpson was as much rejoiced over the result of his trial as Staup was disappointed. "Q."

GREENVILLE, PA.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.]

GREENVILLE, December 14, 1872.

Snow, snow, snow, plenty of snow and good sleighing, as good as any reasonable individual could wish. This town is becoming a manufacturing centre, in every sense of the term. The surrounding country is a rich agricultural district, the improvements are first-class, and the farmers are prosperous and happy. There is a first-class college in course of construction. Thiel College is handsomely located, on a conspicuous hill, between the East and West Pittsburgh Railroad and the Atlantic & Great Western, sufficiently near the stations to be convenient. Greenville Hall will be completed in a short time, at an expense of twenty thousand dollars. The hall has been erected by the liberality of the citizens of this borough and the surrounding country. The late Louis Thiel, of your city, donated a fund of one hundred thousand dollars, to finish the necessary buildings and supply apparatus and furniture to make all complete. The Board of Directors are: H. W. Ross, President; A. D. Gillespie, Secretary; Treasurers, Dr. D. B. Packard and Dr. G. Kerr; Judge Trout, Treasurer of the real estate of the college. Twenty acres have been secured for the use of the students, which is considered ample for all purposes. The faculty will be under the care of the Lutheran Synod, which is sufficient to give the institution a reputation that will make it lasting. There are no licensed houses for the sale of intoxicating beverages in this place, which speaks well for the intelligence and morals of the people of this handsome town.

Harry Watson, foreman of the GAZETTE, is a live editor and a thorough radical. He is making a success of the *Argus*. There is a large rolling mill in operation here, of which I will give you some account in my next.

More Anon. CHAPELHEAD.

BROWNSVILLE,

River Again Closed—Business—Lecture, etc.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.]

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 12, 1872.

RIVER CLOSED.

Brownsville is again an inland town. Navigation was suspended on the 10th inst., while our river is in good boating stage; everything goes on very well, but when the boats suspend we all get the *blues* most horribly, and begin to talk with a vengance about a railroad. By the time we really realize the necessity of a road, the river is opened and the matter of railways are dismissed from the minds of the public, and Brownsville again falls into the old and beaten path.—*Rivers and Great National Road.*

BUSINESS.

A fair amount of business has been transacted this season and the prospect for the winter is better than for a long time. The machine shops and ship yards, are pretty well supplied with work for the winter which is certainly very encouraging.

LECTURE.

Brownsville is not "dead in the shell" as many a croaker would have you believe. Our people are waking up. Last night, Rev. A. B. Leonard, of Pittsburgh, delivered a lecture in the Bridgeport M. E. Church, to a large and intelligent audience. His subject, "Across the Continent, Garies, a bribe in the form of an appointment as State Tax Collector if he would make a fraudulent return of the election in said parish; seventh—exercising the functions of government after he was notified that he was impeached; eighth—refusing to appear before the General Assembly, and putting the peace of the State in jeopardy.

The Board reserve the right to reply to the Governor's answer, offer testimony, and introduce other articles.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES.

A bill was passed authorizing warrants for $75,000 to defray the expenses of the General Assembly. These warrants are made receivable for taxes, &c.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

From Various Points.

—There were fifty-one deaths from small-pox in Boston last week.

—The second day's races of the New Orleans Jockey Club took place on Saturday.

—Four hundred and seventy-one horses died from the epizootic in Cincinnati in the last four weeks.

—A meeting was held in Melbourne, Australia, last Friday night, to protest against the coolie traffic.

—Two companies of United States troops stationed at Little Rock, Ark., have been ordered to New Orleans.

—A friend of the late Edwin Forrest says that he left all of his estate for the purpose of founding an actors' home in Philadelphia.

—The Very Rev. Thomas Mulvey, Vicar General of the Diocese of Virginia, died yesterday evening at his residence in Petersburg, Va., aged 65.

—William H. Wadleigh, for robbing the Merchants National Bank of Boston while its discount clerk, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

—At Lexington, North Carolina, on Friday, Thomas Johnson, a negro, was hanged for the perpetration of a horrible outrage on an aged white lady.

—John Gaffney, for the murder of Patrick Fay, was sentenced, in Buffalo, N. Y., on Saturday, to be hanged on the second day of February next.

—Both Alabama Legislatures of the Capital and Court House have agreed to the compromise of Attorney General Williams. They will meet to-morrow.

—John Blakelee, who recently attempted to wreck the New York and Boston express train near Windsor Locks, has been sentenced to imprisonment for ten years.

—John Miller was killed and Michael Garskel fatally injured in Jersey City, on Saturday, by the carriage backing of a train while they were at work repairing a car.

—A vote has been taken by the Old South church (Boston) pew proprietors, which resulted in twenty-eight to twenty two in favor of leasing the building for a portoffice.

—It was rumored in New York on Friday that a settlement of the claim of $1,200,000 of the Atlantic and Great Western Company against the Erie Company had been made.

—Woll, the man who killed Valentine Dumn, a German butcher, in Cincinnati, has been held in fifteen thousand dollars bail to answer a charge of murder in the second degree.

—Dr. John W. King, of Covington, Ky., accused of malpractice in causing the death of Florence Ritter, has been acquitted and fully exonerated by the civil courts in Covington.

—The bridge across the Tallahoosa river at Grenada, Miss., built jointly by the Mississippi & Tennessee and Mississippi Central Railroads, was burned on Saturday afternoon by sparks from an engine.

—John P. Kensett, President of the Artists Fund society, member of the National Academy, and a distinguished landscape painter, died suddenly at his studio in New York city on Saturday afternoon.

—Thomas Sanderson, deputy postmaster in Springfield, Ohio, charged with robbing money order letters of $3,000, waived an examination before the United States Commissioner, on Saturday, and was held to answer in $5,000.

—The passenger train that left Milwaukee at three P. M. on Saturday for Oshkosh, over the Northern Division of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, was thrown from the track by a broken rail ten miles out. Several passengers were slightly injured.

—A dispatch from Nantes reports that the river Loire has overflowed and the adjacent country is flooded. The quays and lower quarters of Nantes are entirely under water, presenting a fearful spectacle. The custom house and all business houses in the flooded section are closed. Great destruction of property is apprehended. The railways are all covered with water and travel is interrupted.

—The action of the Japanese authorities in the matter of the coolie ship Maria Luz has created great excitement and great indignation in Peru. The iron clad Independencia will leave immediately for China and Japan, and the corvette Union, now repairing in England, has been ordered to take the same destination. The ministers of Peru at the courts of Yeddo and Pekin have been forwarded ample instructions on the points in question.

MISSOURI.

How the Money of Buchanan County is Squandered.

ST. LOUIS, December 14.—A good deal of commotion has been created during the past week in St. Joseph, Mo., in consequence of the disclosure that in May last the County Court of Buchanan county appropriated fifteen thousand dollars to assist in securing the location of the Northwestern Asylum at that place, and quite severe reflections have been cast on the Board of Commissioners of the Asylum. The Board met at St. Joseph yesterday, to investigate the matter, and the following facts were brought to light: The Buchanan County Court, on the 27th of May last, made an order donating $15,000 to the Asylum, provided the Commissioners located the institution at or near St. Joseph; that the Court appointed J. L. Bittenger agent to deliver the funds to the Commissioners; that Bittenger employed N. C. Claiborne, a lawyer of St. Louis, to take charge of the matter, and secure, if possible, the location of the Asylum at St. Joseph; that on the location of the Asylum at that place Bittenger paid Claiborne the $15,000, taking his receipt therefor.

Bittenger testified before the Commissioners that he never saw the order of the court till about six weeks ago, therefore he didn't know its nature; that he declined to act as agent for the court until he was authorized by them to employ an attorney to carry out their purpose; that he employed Claiborne because he was believed to have influence with the Commissioners, and when the Asylum was located at St. Joseph he paid the money to him. This was all he had to do with the matter.

Claiborne testified that he engaged with Bittenger to act as attorney of Buchanan county, and was to receive a fee of $15,000 if the Asylum was located at St. Joseph. The Asylum was located there, and he received the money and used it for his own benefit, considering it a legitimate fee. He never saw the order of the Court until the past month. Had let known his real character, he would not have taken the money under any circumstances.

The Commissioners to-day examined the members of the County Court, and all admitted that the order of the court was never communicated to them officially or individually, and all other witnesses unhesitatingly stated that they knew nothing criminal of the Commissioners, or anything to connect them with the court or the disposition of the money.

The Commissioners adopted resolutions to-night embodying the above statement, further stating that they never received this money or any of it; that they were unable to trace it beyond Claiborne, and found no foundation for the rumors that have reflected upon the character of the Board. They also claim that $15,000 is due from Buchanan county to the Asylum, and when the new County Court meets in January, W. McHenry, President of the Board of Commissioners, will make a demand for the money. The new County Judges and Circuit Attorney will try the receiver of the money and prosecute the guilty parties. Bittenger and Claiborne are both reputable men, the former being editor of the St. Joseph *Herald*, and a prominent Republican member of the last Legislature, and the latter a prominent criminal lawyer of this city, and a Democratic member of the last Legislature. The affair has created a good deal of comment in all parts of the State. The mystery in the matter is why the County Court donated the money to the Asylum and failed to notify Bittenger of the real nature of their order, or communicate the fact to the Commissioners.

NEW ORLEANS.

The U. S. Authorities in Charge of the Arsenal—Articles of Impeachment Against Gov. Warmoth—Appropriation for Legislative Expenses.

NEW ORLEANS, December 14.—General A. H. Smith United States army, and Lieutenants Hays and King, of General Emory's staff, in fantry, this morning went to the State arsenal, held by militia, stating that they had instructions from Washington to take charge of it. The militia at once surrendered the property and vacated the premises. The officers retained their side arms, which were personal property.

ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT AGAINST GOVERNOR WARMOUTH.

The Mechanics Institute Legislature Board of Managers to-day submitted articles of impeachment against Governor Warmoth. The following is a synopsis: First—The unconstitutional and unlawful ejectment of E. Banee from the office of Secretary of State; second—appointing, in April, 1870, for tax collector of the parish of Tangipahoa, John Evans, who had been rejected for the same office by the Senate; third—committing Sheldon Ogden as Attorney General, Harper as Sheriff, and Elmore as Judge of the Eighth District Court, while no legal return had been made by the legal returning officers, and conspiring with them to forcibly and illegally put out of office Dibble, Judge of the Eighth Justice Court, also commissioning other judges and officers with no legal authority, and not chosen by legal returning officers; fourth—offering a bribe of $50,000 and the dispensation of patronage to Lieutenant Governor Pinchback if he would organize the Senate to suit the purposes of the accused; fifth—procuring fraudulent registration at the last election in different parts of the State; sixth—offering to R. H. Cutler, State Supervisor of Elections in the parish of St. Charles, a bribe in the form of an appointment as State Tax Collector if he would make a fraudulent return of the election in said parish; seventh—exercising the functions of government after he was notified that he was impeached, in disregard of his oath; eighth—refusing to appear before the General Assembly, and putting the peace of the State in jeopardy.

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—John Blakelee, who recently attempted to wreck the New York and Boston express train near Windsor Locks, has been sentenced to imprisonment for ten years.

—John Miller was killed and Michael Garskel fatally injured in Jersey City, on Saturday, by the carriage backing of a train while they were at work repairing a car.

—A vote has been taken by the Old South church (Boston) pew proprietors, which resulted in twenty-eight to twenty two in favor of leasing the building for a postoffice.

—It was rumored in New York on Friday that a settlement of the claim of $1,200,000 of the Atlantic and Great Western Company against the Erie Company had been made.

—Woll, the man who killed Valentine Dumn, a German butcher, in Cincinnati, has been held in fifteen thousand dollars bail to answer a charge of murder in the second degree.

—Dr. John W. King, of Covington, Ky., accused of malpractice in causing the death of Florence Ritter, has been acquitted and fully exonerated by the civil courts in Covington.

—The bridge across the Tallahoosa river at Grenada, Miss., built jointly by the Mississippi & Tennessee and Mississippi Central Railroads, was burned on Saturday afternoon by sparks from an engine.

—John P. Kensett, President of the Artists Fund society, member of the National Academy, and a distinguished landscape painter, died suddenly at his studio in New York city on Saturday afternoon.

—Thomas Sanderson, deputy postmaster in Springfield, Ohio, charged with robbing money order letters of $3,000, waived an examination before the United States Commissioner, on Saturday, and was held to answer in $5,000.

—The passenger train that left Milwaukee at three P. M. on Saturday for Oshkosh, over the Northern Division of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, was thrown from the track by a broken rail ten miles out. Several passengers were slightly injured.

—A dispatch from Nantes reports that the river Loire has overflowed and the adjacent country is flooded. The quays and lower quarters of Nantes are entirely under water, presenting a fearful spectacle. The custom house and all business houses in the flooded section are closed. Great destruction of property is apprehended. The railways are all covered with water and travel is interrupted.

—The action of the Japanese authorities in the matter of the coolie ship Maria Luz has created great excitement and great indignation in Peru. The iron clad Independencia will leave immediately for China and Japan, and the corvette Union, now repairing in England, has been ordered to take the same destination. The ministers of Peru at the courts of Yeddo and Pekin have been forwarded ample instructions on the points in question.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Synopsis of an Order Enforcing Equal Rights at the Naval Academy—The United States Courts in Louisiana to be Sustained—The Kansas Bribery Case—The Credit Mobilier Scandal—Testimony of Col. McComb—The Question of Rai-ing the President's Salary—Claims Against Spain—Return of Vice President Colfax—Reception of the Lists of the Electoral Colleges.

WASHINGTON, December 14, 1872.

BOARD TO RETIRE DISABLED OFFICERS.

By direction of the President, the board to retire disabled offices convened in Philadelphia May 25th, is dissolved. A board to retire disabled officers is ordered to convene in New York on the 20th instant. The following is the detail for the board: Generals Hancock and Rufus Ingalls, Assistant Quartermaster General; Col. George W. Getty, Third Artillery; Surgeons John M. Cuyler and John Moore.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER SCANDAL.

The testimony of Colonel McComb before the investigation into the alleged bribery of members of Congress by Credit Mobilier stock was voluminous, interesting, and important, and notwithstanding the pretended secrecy of the committee the salient points of the same have been trustworthily ascertained. The witness gave a full history of the transaction, and explicitly declared that he had been in no wise responsible for the publications made during the summer. He produced Ames' original letter to him as published, wherein the latter represents that he had to pay members of Congress from certain States and swore that the list on the back of said letter of Messrs. Blaine, Dawes, Boutwell, Garfield, Wilson, &c., was written by himself on Ames' positive assertion that they were the parties to whom Ames claimed he had paid "Credit Mobilier stock. The witness pointed out other corroborating original letters, and testified that Ames said that the stock was thus disposed of, and that he would *stick* therefore, comply with Mr. McComb's demand for the stock which the latter had claimed for himself. The witness, turning to Messrs. John B. Alley and Ames, who were present in the Committee Room said: "Gentlemen, I defy you to deny this fact now." Colonel McComb then said that he did not know of his own knowledge that this stock had been paid to the members of Congress named. He only produced what Mr. Ames had told him and had letters to that effect. The witness was then asked if he knew of any other member of Congress not on that list who had received any Credit Mobilier stock. He replied that he did. He knew of one member who had received fifty shares of the same, for which he had not paid a cent. The Chairman of the committee asked for the name, and Col. McComb replied that it was Mr. ——, who was a member of the former Congress. The witness further answered that Ames had told him that he had paid some thirty odd shares to a person claiming it for alleged newspaper influence as a Washington correspondent.

In concluding his testimony, Colonel McComb appealed to the Committee to send for all the books and papers of the Credit Mobilier, for, although a large stockholder, he had never been able to examine the books. The witness again declared that this publicity was not of his own seeking, but he had been assailed and insulted in his own behalf.

John B. Alley, a Credit Mobilier director, who had heard Ames' evidence, was very wrathy. After coming out he said: "Oh, the infamy of that man. His testimony from beginning to end is false."

EQUAL RIGHTS.

The following is an extract from the order of the Secretary of the Navy in relation to the treatment of the colored cadet at Annapolis: Under the operation of the new beneficial laws all political distinctions of race have been abolished in our country. The public officers are imposed alike upon all our citizens. Worthy members of the class of 1873 are entitled to its benefits. Free to contend for the favor of the Government, and the exercise of his undoubted legal right, a member of our National Congress, himself of African descent, has selected for the Naval Academy a cadet of his own race. In recognition of his right, the naval authorities confirmed the nomination at once, and fully and unmistakably made known to all at the academy that no favor or indulgence to the cadet on account of his race would be permitted.

THE PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE.

General Banks appeared before the House Judiciary Committee and made an impressive argument on behalf of his bill to increase the salary of the President to $50,000 per annum, and also in behalf of his proposition to elect the President and Vice President by a direct vote of the people, instead of the intervention of the Electoral College; to increase the term of office to six years, and to make the incumbent ineligible for a second term. The members of the committee generally, while admitting the force of all that General Banks advanced, are not inclined, however, to give this latter subject any serious attention the present session. On the proposition to increase the President's salary to double that amount now paid, the committee are much more harmonious, and have generally agreed to report in favor of the advance.

THE LOUISIANA IMBROGLIO.

Attorney General Ogden, of Louisiana, appeared before Attorney General Williams yesterday in the interest of the Warmoth faction. In a written argument he asked that the Government would suspend all action in Louisiana until thoroughly conversant with all the circumstances. Attorney General Williams courteously but firmly informed Ogden that all further argument would be useless, that the President had made up his mind to sustain the United States Courts, and that it was not likely he would change his opinion.

THE KANSAS BRIBERY CASE.

The case of Senator Caldwell, of Kansas, charged with bribery, was taken up to-day by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. It was found impracticable to dispose of it during the holiday recess, or by a sub-committee visiting Kansas. The examination of witnesses will begin before the whole committee on January 10th.

"SNAPP"-ING AT THE CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEM.

The House was in Committee of the Whole to-day for debate only. Mr. Snapp, of Illinois, made a speech denouncing the civil service system.

WASHINGTON, December 15, 1872.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

All the lists of the Electoral Colleges of the several States for President and Vice President, excepting three, have been sent to the President of the Senate by mail, although not more than one-third of the entire lists required by law to be delivered to him by messenger have yet been received. Louisiana sent a list from two different colleges. The two houses of Congress in joint convention will perform the duty which has been assigned them on the second Wednesday in February, the time for counting all the electoral votes.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

In the Middle and Eastern States, northwesterly and northerly winds, clear weather, lower temperature and slightly increased pressures; in the Southwest, diminishing pressures, higher temperatures, southerly winds, cloudy weather, winds and partly cloudy weather will prevail, and extend over the upper lakes and to-morrow to the Ohio Valley and Tennessee; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, southerly and northwesterly winds, cloudy but clearing weather, with occasional light rain to night, high pressures and slightly reduced temperatures; in the lower lakes and Canadian regions, north westerly winds, partly cloudy and clearing weather, with higher barometers and slightly decreased temperature. Warning signals continue at Duluth, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester and Oswego.

CLAIMS AGAINST SPAIN.

The United States and Spanish Commission to adjust the claims of American citizens on account of damages sustained in Cuba during the present rebellion, have not yet made any awards. About one hundred claims have been filed. There has been but little testimony taken in the Island, but as a remedy, it is promised by our Government to unite with Spain in appointing a joint commission for that purpose.

RETURN OF THE VICE PRESIDENT.

Vice President Colfax returned from New York this morning. He says, in answer to numerous inquiries, that his visit was more to relatives and friends than on business, and that he can only repeat in regard to the Credit Mobilier-ship what he has so often said, that it remains a subject of conversation, but that nothing has been decided as yet on either side.

WAR CLAIMS.

Robert M. and Stephen A. Douglas, sons of the late Senator Douglas, have prepared and will present to Congress on Monday a claim for $250,000 for their private cotton and other property taken and appropriated in March, 1865, in Mississippi, by a portion of the army of the United States.

EXAMINING THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

A sub committee of the Committee on Appropriations has been examining the Department of the interior, with a view to its reorganization.

**Decision on

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96⅛.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 52½f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 112¾@112¾.

THE bill introduced in Congress for the relief of the Boston sufferers does not receive that encouragement which the New England members thought it would; and judging from the present outlook, Congress will not pass it.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Hon. John J. Pearson, George Bergner, Henry Gilbert, Daniel Eppley and A. B. Hamilton, Esqs., commissioners to locate a site for the new postoffice building in Harrisburg. We are awaiting anxiously for the Secretary to appoint a similar commission for Pittsburgh.

THE Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia has decided that the action of the General Assembly in March, 1872, by which the coupon feature of the Funding law was repealed was unconstitutional. The effect of this decision is to make coupons of bonds issued under the Funding act receivable for State taxes, as was contemplated by that act.

ANOTHER decision touching the rights of passengers has just been rendered at Bridgeport, Conn. A Mr. Faulkner purchased a ticket from New York to New Haven, and got from the conductor a check to stop over at Bridgeport, but concluded to stop over at Norwalk instead. On endeavoring to proceed with his stop-over check he was put off with violence and brutality, and has recovered $500 therefor.

NOTWITHSTANDING the Committee appointed by Congress to investigate the Credit Mobilier scandal are sitting with closed doors, a great deal of the testimony is being published. We hope the Committee will do its duty and let the public know who did get stock in this company for their vote. We predict the axe will fall where it was least expected, and Mr. Ames, who sought to injure Messrs. Wilson, Colfax, Blaine, Boutwell and others, during the canvass, last fall, will find he has been playing with fire.

THE reduction of life insurance rates by the Mutual Life of New York has not been received by the old policy holders with that acquiescence the managers of the Company expected. We notice by our exchanges that protests are being sent in to the Company, demanding that they return to their old premium list. Those who have been insured in the Company for years fear that the new movement will reduce their dividends considerably, and are therefore opposed to it. What the Company will do is hard to tell. Having taken the step, it will be disastrous for them to go back.

THAT part of the Grand Army of the Republic which has its headquarters in Washington City has just adopted a resolution censuring Senator Sumner for his proposition to strike from all battle flags and army records the names of the battles which occurred during the late civil war. The resolution sets forth "that, we regard those battle names written upon our historic banners as not only commemorative of a just and patriotic war, but a legacy which brave men desire to bequeath to posterity in evidence of their valor, sacrifices and fidelity to principle, and their connection with those events which roused and elevated the patriotism and character of the Nation. We, therefore, look to the Grand Army and patriotic citizens throughout our land to forbid any such desecration of these historic records of a valiant army, the splendor of whose achievements is written in the stability and growth, and prosperity of our Government."

THE London *Times* holds that the presence of Mr. Gladstone at Mr. Cyrus Field's dinner in celebration of our Thanksgiving day was really worth more, as a proof of kindly feeling towards America, than any words he could utter. After declining the invitation to dine at the Mansion House on Lord Mayor's day, the Prime Minister could not be expected to accept any other during the present month, and might well have pleaded the pressure of Cabinet business as an excuse for not joining a private Anglo-American party at the Buckingham Palace Hotel. The motives which prompted him to go are not difficult to conjecture, and will be appreciated in both countries. Having been disappointed in the result of the Geneva and Berlin awards, Great Britain is the more bound to show that she harbors no feeling of soreness, but, on the contrary, heartily accepts the principle of international arbitration, by which she has been hitherto the loser. It is a fact which cannot be too often or too thoroughly realized, that none of those permanent elements of antagonism out of which national hatreds and wars have mostly arisen can be alleged to justify a sentiment of enmity between Englishmen and Americans.

REPORTS of the destruction wrought by the terrible storms of this fall and early winter continue to be received. A cable dispatch dated December 12, informs us that the ship Franklin, which sailed from Hamburg several days ago for San Francisco, with a large number of emigrants, stranded on the coast of Vlieland, an island of the Netherlands in the North Sea, and went to pieces. Eighty lives were lost. In November the number of vessels belonging to or bound to or from ports in the United States, reported totally lost or missing, was forty-one, of which more than one-half were wrecked, four were abandoned, three were burned, and three foundered, including a steamer, three ships and eight barques. Their total value, exclusive of cargoes, was $628,000. The present month has been a very severe one for shipping on the lakes as well as on the ocean thus far, and the record for the month, in view of the fact that December is unusually fraught with storms, will, we fear, prove disastrous to many a noble vessel and brave sailor. In the hurricane of the first week of December, the island of Anticosti suffered terribly. The light house, which is on the south side of the island, was completely destroyed, as was the house of the light keeper; and he and his wife and six children were all killed.

A TELEGRAM from the "Hoosac Tunnel," Mass., brings information that the long protracted effort to work a railway tunnel through the Hoosac Mountain has progressed far enough to enable the mining parties working from the central shaft and one of the ends of the tunnel, to pass through at the point of meeting. It is to be understood that the progress thus noted does not open communication between the extreme ends of the tunnel, but only from one end to the central shaft. Parties are working vigorously at the other end. This tunnel, next to the far-famed Mount Cenis, is the largest in the world that has reached an advanced state towards completion. From the entrence at the east end, to the exit at the west, the distance is four miles and sixty-six hundredths. It is through a mountain that stood as a barrier against direct railway traffic. The mountain is composed mainly of mica state. Its two summits are respectively 1,408 and 1,700 feet above the grade of the railway. The tunnel was begun about the year 1855, and work was suspended upon it for a considerable period after 1861. Two years later (1863) it was estimated that it would be finished in eight years; but after nine years' work the tunnel has only made the progress above stated, yet even this has been hailed by the engineers with a sort of jubilee.

EDUCATION OF COLORED RACE.

We are in receipt of the catalogue of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institution, which throws a flood of light on the aims and efforts of the colored people South to educate their race. If we may say it without immodesty, the suggestion which led to the establishment of this particular institution came from Mr. King, one of the editors of this paper, who, during a visit South, on duties connected with his trusteeship of the Avery fund, visited Hampton, Virginia, and observing the quantities of government hospital buildings, and the large Butler school house, intimated that if the land could be purchased, probably the Government might donate the buildings, Gen. Thomas M. Howe cordially concurring with Mr. King in the wisdom of the project. Ten thousand dollars of the Avery fund were appropriated to this purpose, as much more raised by private subscription, and the purchase made. Out of this has grown a flourishing institution, which is doing a noble work in behalf of educating the colored people South. To our mind it solves that entire problem—by showing that if facilities can be provided for educating colored persons, male and female, for teachers, their services will be promptly availed of for the education of their race.

The school we refer to was opened in April, 1868, with twenty scholars. It closed its last session with 117 students, from Virginia, North and South Carolina. Forty-three of its graduates are engaged in teaching, besides others who have not finished their course of study. It has an agricultural department, the Legislature of Virginia having voted it one-third of the agricultural college land grant, on which $35,000 is in process of being realized. The patronage of the institution has outgrown its capacity, so that there is pressing need of more commodious buildings. This, in brief is its history and present status.

This institution aims to be of direct and immediate service to the colored race South. Hence, the expenses to students are placed at $10 per month, half of which must be worked out on the farm, or in the work-rooms. The course of study is short, and composed of such branches as are imperatively necessary for the education of the masses. The Principal, in a letter we have before us, says: "Hampton is to-day the most powerful school for negroes in the South. Our batteries are trained directly on the enemy. We have a short, effective course of study—three years—and then send our pupils out with good weapons to attack the ignorance that curses the land."

There is, even now, a constant and urgent pressure on this institution for teachers. Says the letter referred to, "the pressure upon us is tremendous, both for admission and for our graduates. They go directly into the public schools of the South, and are eagerly sought after by Southern men. They have overcome prejudices by their good sense and thoroughly practical education. I cannot supply one quarter the number called for. One county superintendent in Virginia—a Southern man—called for sixteen teachers. I had only one to send. Another asked for eleven—I sent one. One sent for five, another for six, and so on up to a hundred."

Without going any further into these details, our judgment is that this institution has already solved the problem of the education of the colored race at the South. It is to be speedily reached, not by sending northern teachers, who must meet and overcome prejudice, but by educating teachers from the ranks of the colored people South, and then sending them back to educate those from among whom they came. 2. By making the course of study short and practical. The colored people at the South have so generally been limited to a single dull routine of agricultural labor, that they need instruction there as well as in letters. 3. It has proven their eagerness to learn. Applications are being made constantly for admission to the Hampton School, as well as for teachers, when only a tithe of the demands can be met. 4. That there is an eager and constantly increasing demand for admission, and a disposition to make sacrifices to obtain an education. And 5. That the intelligent people of the South are favorable to the real elevation of the negro.

We are well satisfied that there is a large amount of mistaken philanthropy shown toward the colored race. They do not need to be petted like children, or made helpless by profuse and ill-considered benevolence. What they do need is, a chance to help themselves. This furnished, and they show a disposition to become educated and self supporting. Is it not, therefore, the most economical, as well as the most reasonable thing in the world, for those who are benevolently inclined toward the colored people, to aid an institution that already possesses their confidence, as well as that of the intelligent classes South, and through this, accomplish a real benevolence? If the capacity of Hampton Normal School were doubled, the education and elevation of the colored race south would be hastened just that much.

It is a cause of gratulation, that the Avery fund, consecrated to this purpose, should have been the means of starting an institution so prosperous and efficient in educating the colored race. While the College in Allegheny, founded by Mr. Avery in his life time, failed to answer its purpose, a portion of the funds confided to his executors, Messrs. Howe and King, is working out the precise wishes of their donor. The change in the condition of the colored race at the north, their early admission on terms of equality to our public schools, partially realizes the object had in view by Mr. Avery in making his bequest. And the time is not far away, when colored youth will have admission to our seminaries and colleges, on equal terms with the whites. We have not thought it necessary to discuss the question of admitting colored children to our ward schools, for the simple reason that discussion would neither hasten nor retard it,—it is sure to be. So with the admission of colored students to our colleges at the North,—it is sure to come. The great concern is with the colored people South. They need education, and to this end their best educational institutions require aid. And probably the most worthy of aid is the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.

STATE NEWS.

EDWARD GRUE, of summerhill township, Cambria county, while employed in threshing grain at the barn of Felix Others in that township, on Tuesday last, had his right hand torn off by the machine.

SOME of the farmers of Fayette county have permitted sportsmen to hunt on their premises without fear of punishment from "Trespass Law," and in return for this kindness some ungrateful one shot a sheep for Mr. Nicholas Johnson.

LAST Saturday night some persons, inclined to "make free" with what did not belong to them, bored a board off in the warehouse of Mr. Johnson Masonwown, Fayette county, and entered and carried off about ten gallons of liquor that he had stored in his house.

THE Titusville *Courier* says if the Producers' and Refiners' combination succeeds it will bring nearly four millions of dollars into the Oil Region in the next sixty days. This is a sum that will be handy to have in the Oil Region, and we do not wonder that the oil princes look favorably on the arrangement.

THE Court House at Beaver was discovered to be on fire Wednesday about one o'clock. The alarm was given; the bell rung, and soon the citizens came running from all directions, some with ladders, others with buckets of water, and ropes, by the use of which the fire was quickly extinguished. The fire caught from a defective flue in the County Superintendent's room; had got under considerable headway beneath the roof before it was discovered. The damage was slight—a rafter or two destroyed, and a patch of the roof torn and burnt off.

PERSONAL.

EDMUND YATES parts his hair in the middle.

MRS. BLOOMER is alive in Iowa and a believer in Mrs. Woodhull.

BEN WADE'S handsome daughter is bound to marry a poor carpenter.

EDWIN FORREST'S photograph is said to have had for years the largest sale of all pictures of actors.

SANTA CLAUS is announced in the bills to appear on the evening of the 24th inst. "Positively, for one night only."

THE female students of a Western college are said to be "holding their own." Which means probably, that none have married and changed their names.

NEWS has been received in Berlin of Her Manca, the German explorer of Africa. He had arrived at Guillmane on his way home, and was in good health.

MR. THOMAS BILBY, author of the hymn, "Oh, that will be joyful," died recently at Islington, England, where he was parish clerk, at the age of seventy-eight.

GENERAL GRANT says, "Mr Sumner may hammer at me as much as he pleases, but he must spare our national flags and the monuments of our brave soldiers."

A gentleman of fashion just arrived from the diamond swindle fields of Colorado speaks of a wealthy lady whom he met at a ball the other night as having been completely "studded" with diamonds.

THE comedian, Robert Craig, died somewhat suddenly on Monday last in St. Louis, where he was enjoying a short period of leisure, prior to beginning an engagement at the Boston Museum.

MR. WILLIAM FINN, of Green County, Ky., is one hundred and seven years old. He has been engaged in the business of making wooden bowls for perhaps seventy-five years, and can turn two bowls per day now. He was born in Virginia, and left that State when seventeen years old.

THE New Hampshire Presidential Electors were astonished to find that not one of their number was a user of liquor or tobacco in any form, or ever had been during their lives. Ex-Governor Hale, the oldest member of the Board, had never in his life even paid for a glass of liquor for any one else.

THE London spectator publishes a list of almost every fortune in Great Britain exceeding a quarter of a million pounds personality, which has been transferred by death within the past ten years. They numbered one hundred and sixty-one, and only ten of them $5,000,000. The largest two are Mr. Richard Thornton, $14,000,000, and Mr. Giles Loader, $13,000,000.

THE Hancock County *Courier* says "Billy Hooper has more vim than any mail carrier in this country. Last Thursday he left Pittsburgh with ninety pounds of mail in a wheelbarrow, wheeling it twelve miles to Bear's Postoffice, and carried it on his back from there to this place, thirty miles. We'll bet there isn't another one-armed man in America who would carry the same trick. Epizootic horses don't bother him."

THE serious illness of the Countess of Beaconsfield is an event of political as well as private moment. The title, which was conferred upon her at her husband's request and in her husband's stead, showing his belief at least, and fairly reflected the belief of English politicians in general, that for the public services which Benjamin Disraeli has performed, whatever the value of them might be, his wife deserved a large share of the credit.

MISS MARY S. PRICE, a widow lady living in Portland, Me., has reason to be proud of the military record of her family. Her grandfather and three of her uncles served in the Revolution. Her farther and her husband both served through the war of 1812. One of her two sons was badly wounded in the Mexican war; another son served during the war of the Rebellion until discharged with shattered health, afterwards re-enlisted, and went through the Red River campaign until taken prisoner at Pleasant Hill. Three of her grandsons also served through the war, one third mortally wounded at Cedar Creek, another was wounded at Winchester, and one third went through the war unscathed.

OHIO NEWS.

THERE is some talk of removing the county seat of Tuscarawas county to Urichsville or Dennison.

THE artesian well on the farm of Jas. Beebe, in Townsend township, Sandusky county, throws up a stream of six inches in diameter. The water is cold and pure.

A THREE year-old daughter of Mr. John Witham, of Bennington township, Morrow county, fell into a pail of hot water, last Tuesday week, and was fatally scalded.

THE remains of a mastodon were discovered last week, in Washington township, Henry county, by persons who were digging a ditch in some low marshy ground.

IT is said a baby was born in Chardon last week that weighed twenty four pounds at its birth, and the father had to hunt up some of his own clothes for the little well-spring of pleasure.

WHILE Rev. Mr. Dodson, Methodist Protstant minister at Lebanon, was preaching to his congregation on Sunday evening week, he suddenly reeled over and fell to the floor in an insensible condition.

DR. BECKENHAM'S stable at Springfield, was burned Friday with all its contents, including a horse, buggy, and four sets of harness. Loss, $1,000; no insurance. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the Cleveland, Mt. Vernon & Columbus road, at the Company's rooms in Mt. Vernon, it was unanimously voted to build the proposed branch road from Oxford to Dresden.

ON Tuesday week the residence of Joseph Ritchie, on Cold Run, Columbiana county, was entirely consumed by fire. Most of the household goods were saved. Loss $1,500, on which there was an insurance of $500.

MARIA L. FAIRBANKS, an estimable young lady of Chillicothe, was drowned in the canal on Thursday. She went to a bakery at daybreak and procured some bread, and on returning plunged into the water through a hole that had been broken in the ice. No one observing her fall, and the weather being very cold, she was drowned before being discovered.

THE track-layers on the Lake Shore and Tuscarawas Valley Railway, Tuscarawas county, worked on Sabbath last, to get through the farm of David Brown, in order to avoid an injunction, which cannot be served on the Sabbath. They reached the trestle-work at the Pan Handle on Monday evening. The latter will be completed in a few days, when the rails will be laid to the "Y" on the other side.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Missouri hog went five weeks without food or drink, recently, and used up just 190 pounds of its own fat.

A YOUNG woman at Torquay, England, was fatally shocked recently by hearing a door slam in the next room, which she thought was her husband shooting himself. She died almost instantly.

OF the eight new pontoon bridges building over the Rhine between Alsace and Baden that at Hannigen has just been opened, and, on an average, is crossed by 6,000 passengers per week. While Alsace was frence there was but one bridge of Strasburg along the whole length of the Province.

A CITIZEN of Brooklyn was recently so severely injured by a sign blown down by the wind, that he had to be conveyed to a hospital. In New York, recently, a heavy sign-board ten feet long, was blown from a high building, and would certainly have killed any person whom it might have struck. In London, during the recent powerful gales, many persons were injured by the falling signs. It will be seen from these casualties that moveable sign-boards should be secured in such a way as to prevent them from endangering the lives of passers-by.

IT appears from official statistics just published at St. Petersburg, that during the year just over 130,000 persons died of cholera alone in Russia. At the present moment small-pox is adding its terrors, and it is feared that an equal mortality will result from that disease before its spread can be checked. The chief cause of the spread of these terrible diseases is ascribed to the negligence of the authorities. In that country the rules of governmental authority are so severe that no private individual dares to introduce sanitary reforms on his own account, or take measures for checking the spread of disease in community except under orders. The consequence is, when a contagious disease is introduced it is left to work its way unmolested until the necessary orders are issued by government for the adoption of precautionary measures.

HORACE GREELEY'S WILL.

Secret of the Attempt to Upset the Last Will.

The New York *Sun* says: The Greeley matter is like the ghost in the play, and will not down. It would have been pleasanter had it been permitted Mr. Greeley's friends to lay their friend among the dead with no whisper of his mental frailty. Circumstances beyond their control ordered differently, and to-day they are glad it was so. The evils of Mr. Greeley *must* come before the courts, and then it will be seen how fortunate it was for all concerned that the *Star*, in a delicate and friendly way, revealed the story of the sick man's room. The last will leaves all to the elder daughter, making the younger literally dependent upon her sister. That was not Mr. Greeley's will. But a few days before his death he conversed long and anxiously with a very dear friend in Brooklyn, about his estate and his daughters. The elder is a Catholic, the younger a Protestant, and neither married. If the elder were to have heirs, her sister could claim nothing, and if the younger were to die with heirs, they could claim nothing. The venerable relatives who assisted Mr. Greeley, and whose matters were left in his name, would be unprovided for, and the faithful sisters, to whom he was much attached, would get nothing. The elder daughter says she would do everything for her sister, and the younger acquiesces, but fortunately it is not for them to decide. The executors, tried friends of Mr. Greeley, know what his desire was, know what he said about his younger daughter, know how he felt about his relatives, and have a duty consistent therewith which it would be wrong for them to neglect. We hope the last will may be set aside. Then the daughters will be treated alike, the relatives cared for, and the other anxious individuals in Westchester be provided with checks and guards.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED IN 1852.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. BOOKS of Up-Town, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. Mackey, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Ailworth, F. Hahm, G. Follansbee, Penna Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John B. Bailey, Solicitor.

A PLEA FOR THE "OLD SOUTH."

"The authorities have decided to tear down the 'Old South Church,' and devote the site to business purposes."—*Boston Globe.*

Boston! Courageous, hopeful, true!
The world is looking full at you.
We wonder at your splendid pluck;
The way you bear the saddest luck.
We look with eyes that fill with tears,
As ruin crumbles the work of years.
We know how patient your daily toil;
Your spotless honor which would not soil;
Your enterprise and your lordly gain,
Bought with labor and thought and pain.
Your Puritan history, brave and strong;
Your hate and protest of human wrong;
Your shield which was borne in honor bright
Back with your sons who fell in the fight;
Your noble love of letters. The fame
Of many a bright, undying name.
All! all! arise as the wind of to-day
Is blowing the ashes and smoke away.

We think of your charities old and new,
And the cities claim—as is their due—
As you helped us let us help you.

What! You disdain our proffered hand?
Alone and strong, and straight you stand—
"We have worked, and lost, we will work again;
We know the cost, and we know the pain."
The Puritan blood runs proud and clear
In hearts which know no shame or fear,
And in the church where oft, it rang,
You sing the Psalm the Pilgrims sang.

What was the murmur of the night?
What answers came with morning light?
What questions rose serene and clear
So that the angels stooped to hear?
Remember, in that hour of need,
What thought was there of gain or greed?
Who dared to breathe a selfish prayer,
Or be less than a Hero there?

The youth, who watched from eve to morn,
For the first time, the fire-fiend's scorn;
And learned the lesson then so rife
Which we have read from years of life—
How frail the work of human hands
Cries out, "Thank God! the Old South stands!"
The merchant with a sinking heart
Sees home and hope and wealth depart,
The woman, with her trembling flock,
Not knowing whence shall come the shock;
Both, tearful, look above the fire,
And greet the old familiar spire.
The Patriot treads the burning ways,
Thinks of the part heroic days,
Mourns the old town, whose memory
Is th' inheritance of the Free.
And prays the flame which granite dares,
To spare our legends and our prayers,
Falls on his knees and clasps his hands,
"Thank God! Thank God, the Old South stands!"

Then flashes o'er the crowded wire
The glowing story of the fire.
And Boston's children, scattered far,
Come with pale lips to hear what scar
Their fortunes bear from this dread night,
Illumined by such dreadful light;
Many the faces turning hence
Bear the great torture of suspense.
But still 'twas good to hear them say—
No matter how their fortunes lay—
As some fresh news rewards their search:
Thank God! He spares the Old South Church!"

He does not bear his trials worse
Who had misfortune for a nurse;
Nor will he make less good a fight
Who bore the terrors of that night.
A city with a heart so sound,
Will rise from sorrow with a bound;
But in that church where oft it rung,
Still sing the psalm the Pilgrims sung.
John Hancock! write thy name again,
A protest clear, and bold and plain.
James Otis! with thy clarion voice
Let Boston hills again rejoice.
John Adams, utter your deep power,
Which never failed in trying hour.
Winthrop! thy piety should stay
The hand which sacrilegious lay
Their power and will and might to tear
From its old site this house of prayer!

Boston! as to-day stand
The prophet's sign in the land,
The prophet's omen; do not turn
Against those walls which would not burn;
But spare the church, which still on high
Raises its finger to the sky,
And says to you who felt the rod,
Look upward, men; there still is God.

—*New York Post.* M. E. W. S.

A CONVICT, who had served out a term of imprisonment in the California State Prison, emboldened by the example of Mrs. Fair, has appeared in San Francisco as a lecturer. He does not appear to have excited the indignation which the attempt of Mrs. Fair to lecture aroused in the virtuous San Francisco mind. Perhaps the secret of this may lie in the fact that he boldly acknowledged himself to be a felon, and undertook to tell the true story of his life. But Mrs. Fair taken this ground, and, admitting herself to be a murderess, undertaken to tell how many other crimes she had committed, it is not impossible that her lecture would have proved a success. On the contrary, she maintained her innocence, and insulted the common sense of San Francisco by assuming that the citizens were as imbecile as the jurymen who acquitted her. If Mrs. Fair wants to lecture, she should give up this absurd assumption, and appear before the public as a repentant sinner, with picturesque back hair, and full confession of her crimes.

Most Important Notice.

We publish below the testimonial of Mr. James Irvin, one of our best known citizens, and a gentleman whose word may be confidently relied on, to the efficacy of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, a cheap good cure for coughs and recent lung diseases, which Dr. K. has prepared expressly to meet the thousands of cases that are heard coughing daily through our streets, every one of which could be cured in less than forty-eight hours, and at a cost of 75 cents. Who would cough through seventy-five hours at a cost an hour, when Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup is sure to cure them at night follows day.

DR. KEYSER.—You have asked my opinion about your cough medicine, and I can cheerfully say that I have used your Pectoral Syrup on one occasion during last spring. I thought at one time that I was surely going to have some serious pulmonary disease, as I coughed up large quantities of matter. I found my disease would not yield to anything else, as I had tried various remedies and several of the best doctors without benefit. After the first dose of your Pectoral, I recollect quite a relief, and had I not used the whole bottle until I was entirely cured.

JAMES IRVIN,
No. 202 Third avenue.

Sold at the Doctor's Medicine Depot and office for Lung and Chronic diseases, 167 Liberty street.

Lung examinations daily.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WONDERFUL! WONDERFUL!
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,
Singing Bird.

Go and see it, and at the same time their splendid

STOCK OF GOODS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Fine Watches and Chains, Diamond Necklaces, Lockets, and Crosses, Fine Sets of Jewelry of every variety, style and quality.

Goods to Suit Everybody,
101 FIFTH AVENUE.

GRAND EMPORIUM
FOR
HOLIDAY GOODS
NOW OPENED.

THE
Largest and Best Assortment
in the city, imported direct by us, and no two prints need be paid. The stock consists in part

ELEGANT BOHEMIAN
Mantle and Toilet Sets,
VASES, CARD BASKETS,
PERFUME SETS AND BOXES,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Jewel Boxes and Cases,
Handkerchief and Glove Boxes,
Elegant Russian Leather and Turkey Morocco Ladies' and Gentlemens' Satchels, Elegant Cigar Cases and Stands,
FINE POCKET BOOKS,
Card Cases, Scissor Sets, Parian and China Ornaments, Bronzes, Chess and Checker Men, Sewing Stands, Music Boxes, Games, Albums, Mechanical Toys, Hobbies, Gardinairs, with a general assortment of Toys and Fancy Goods.
Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.

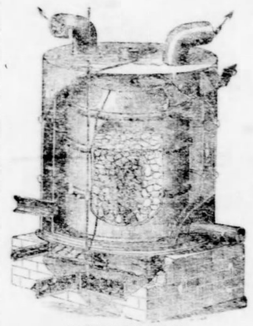
C. YEAGER & CO.,
110 Market Street.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

DRY GOODS.

FOR PRESENTS
IN
SECOND STORY.
BROCHE SHAWLS.
Wool Shawls, Scarfs, Scarfs, Felt Skirts, Balmoral Skirts.
FURS, FURS,
Misses' Furs, Ladies' Furs, Blankets, Coverlets,
COMFORTABLES,
Quilts, Marseilles and Honey Comb, Cloth Cloaks, Velvet Cloaks, Ladies' Suits, Boys' Suits, Cloaking Velvet.
A FULL STOCK,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
RETAILERS AND DEALERS
Will find an
Elegant Assortment
OF USEFUL
HOLIDAY GOODS
AT
HORNE & CO.'S
Market Street.
Consisting of Ladies', Gents' and Children's
HANDKERCHIEFS
Motto, Name, Initial, Colored and Embroidered Silk Hemmed and Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, Embroidered and Braided Linen Sets,
GLOVES
of every description,
FANCY WOOLENS,
Shoulder Shawls, Hoods, Nubias, Scarfs, Socks, Mitts, Wrist ets, Opera Flannel Hoods and Sacks, and
Fine Felt Skirts,
Child's Felt Skirts, Brocha Scarfs, Fringed Silk Fichus, Hemmed and Tasselled Scarfs, Gents' Mufflers, Morrison's Star Shirts,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS
Cardigan Jackets.
Would also call attention to large addition of seasonable goods in
Shirts and Drawers,
Ladies' Underwear,
Child's Merino Suits,
Barrel Dress Flannel,
Repellants, all mixtures, at reduced prices,
Black and Colored Reps and Turquoise,
Black and Colored Silk Velvets, at less than importers' prices,
Black Velveteens, Colored Velveteens, extra cheap,
Another lot of Buck Gauntlets and Gloves,
Sheep and Leather Gloves and Gauntlets,
Chinchilla Gloves and Gauntlets, at lowest prices
WHOLESALE ONLY.
77 and 79 Market Street.
HATS, CAPS AND FURS.
FURS!
Ladies' Furs,
Children's Furs,
Misses' Furs,
Gents' Furs,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street.
Call and examine
Prices and Qualities
Before purchasing elsewhere.
Faber & Van Doren,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.
HENRY McCALLUM,
51 FIFTH AVENUE,
CARPETS!
EVERY GRADE
BODY BRUSSELS
$1.75 PER YARD.

DRY GOODS.

HOLIDAY GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Black and Colored Silks, French Merinos, Alpacas,
SATINES,
Diagonal Satines, Figured Satines, Printed Satines,
VELOURS,
Chintzes, American, Chintzes, French, Chintzes, German,
CALICOS.
PLAIDS, PLAIDS.
In all the celebrated Clan Tartans.
Cassimeres,
Waterproofs, &c., &c.
Stock Fresh and Full.
NEW GOODS
AT
Bottom Prices.
New Dress Goods.
Alpacas, Mohairs, Merinos, Velveteens,
Prints, Ginghams, Flannels, Cantons, Shawls, Skirts,
Hosiery, Gloves, Shirts and Drawers, Notions, &c., &c.
Merchants supplying should call and examine Goods sold at Lowest Eastern Prices.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
239 and 241 Liberty Street.
PITTSBURGH.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.
Just received a splendid stock of
Sacques and Talmas,
Silk Velvets,
Velveteens and
Beaver Cloth.
COUNTRY BLANKETS, SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS in great variety.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
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PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.
Pianos and Organs.

The Best and Cheapest Pianos and Organs In the City.
Estey's Renowned COTTAGE ORGAN can only be purchased of Local General Agents
BARR & KNAKE, No. 12 Sixth Street,
Sole Agents for the
BRADBURY AND SCHOMACKER PIANOS.
A large assortment of Opera Music, *Listed, Root* and *Chaffee* editions published in this and other countries.
Send for catalogue and price list.
FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.
Destructive Fires

Involving the loss of millions of dollars occur too often in this country.
We submit to every sensible, prudent man, that they can be prevented by the general introduction of the GARDNER
Fire Extinguisher.
This machine stands upon its merits, having made for itself, BY SOLID WORK, a record that commands attention. Send for circular.
GEO. H. STOVER & CO.,
73 Water street
M. B. Cochran & Co.,
121 LIBERTY ST., COR. FIFTH,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
IRON AND WOOD
Working Machinery,
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MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.
Have in store a full stock of Deane Steam Pumps, Judson Governors, Sash and Door Machinery, &c., &c. Repairing promptly attended to.

DRY GOODS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
NUBIAS, GLOVES,
Hoods, Hosiery, Neckties and Ribbons, Sash Ribbons,
Slipper Patterns,
Tidies and Collars, Shirts and Shirt Fronts, Bow and Pocket Handkerchiefs, Initial Handkerchiefs, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,
Handkerchiefs in Fancy Boxes,
Mens white and colored silk Handkerchiefs,
JET AND FANCY JEWELRY,
Chains and Necklaces, Studs and Sleeve Buttons,
Underwear, &c., &c.,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
Tapestry Brussels, very choice.
Body Brussels, newest styles.
Two and Three Plys, latest coloring.
Druggets, all widths.
Dragged Squares, all sizes.
List, Rag, Cottage and Hemp Carpet, cheap.
All of the above goods we offer less than spring prices.
Boyard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.
WOOLEN DRUGGETS
AND
CRUMB CLOTHS,
Of all sizes and widths. English and American
FELT CARPETS,
4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 yards wide.
Bordered Squares,
Linen Crumb Cloths,
Linen Drugget, 3 yards wide,
Printed Crumb Cloths.
Very cheap. A fresh stock of all the above just opened.
McFarland & Collins,
No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETINGS.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
Have just received for the
FALL TRADE
An unusually attractive assortment of
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings, &c.,
In styles and qualities never before shown in this market, all of which they are prepared to sell at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
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CASH INSURANCE COMP'Y,
Phelan's Building,
No. 20 FIFTH AVENUE, Second Floor.
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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest rates.

Collections executed for the Province and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

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Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits. We promise careful attention to all business intrusted to our care.

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WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

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We Offer For Sale, Free from All Taxes,

$30,000 six per cent. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, Turtle Creek Division, at 86 and accrued interest. The Mortgage is the first lien on the first twelve miles of the road, and is a key to the whole road; has sixteen years to run, is as steam secure by and pays 7% per cent. on the investment.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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Third National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,

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CAPITAL PAID UP ..... $ 500,000.
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Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

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Bankers and Brokers,

NO. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,

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Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, connecting by means of the fleet steamships above from Queenstown to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

GEO. B. HILL. C. HARRON LOVE. JAS. D. HILL.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, December 14, 1872.

December dawned upon the business community at last, and dreary business days have brought considerable relief to the money market, and the favorable change in local finances to-day was a marked one, and the feeling that the market is easing up is becoming more defined with evidences that before the week closes up that, although a little shrinking must be done without much display of evasive, the situation reached will be calm and serene. The action already passed has been trying one to the active, energetic and industrious classes, and in a manner in which it has been met with ample proof of their stability and controls their actions. Never in the history of the country has obligations been met more promptly and unhesitatingly than during the past three months. Large blocks of indebtedness have been wiped out and in some instances where it was supposed such a thing almost impossible. Nothing else could be confidence that exists in the credit of the community on several places the credit of the country as well as just as much confidence in this country have industrial interests of becoming thoroughly appreciated by foreign exports the imports so largely exceed the exports. Africa the last half month of specie has been the circulating medium of the country, and it is locked after, and the wise and considerate, and by those who are interested in the welfare of the country, there is no necessity for it, and if attempted would no doubt result in universal panic. There are ample for all purposes of home trade. This is what is to be relied on to build up the country, and will very few exceptions, can be advantageously used. National banks and the peoples' banks so called, were they in operation and specie banks so called, were they issued in sufficient quantity, would in a very short time put an end to the tariff, make the United Kingdom in the van of the world's progress, and astonish the wonder and the amazement of mankind.

The New York bank statement for the week ending, is not very flattering:

Loans, decrease	$ 5,300
Specie, decrease	33,800
Legal tender, decrease	2,100,000
Net Deposits, decrease	2,134,100
Circulation increase	21,800

The ocean cable recently announced the suspension, if not positive failure, of the firm of Jacobs, Peyres & Co., Banque de Union, of Brussels, with branches at Antwerp and Liege. The institution is best known as the Liege Bank of Antwerp. It has a large capital, well-stocked, accepted largely on account of shipments of petroleum and other produce from the United States to Antwerp. The failure of the New York Exchange, could not have been on account of petroleum acceptances, as the suspension was announced some days before the Boston trains. Of the nominal capital of thirty million francs, only eight millions and a half are yet paid up, and the balance is still liable to be called for, which is the case almost fully to the amount of twenty-one millions. Thirty days notice has to be given of any assessment, and twelve months from the date of suspension, which the liquidators explain the Government Bank has secured. Meantime its affairs have been placed in the hands of Joseph Fenwick & Co., of London.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., banker and brokers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest telegraph:

Gold.	10 A. M.	12 M.
U. S. 6s—1881	113	113
" 5-20—1865	110	110
" 1867	110	110
" 1868	110	110
" 10-40s	107	107
" 7-30s	107½	107½
Currency 6s	118	118

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	93½
Erie	19
Michigan Southern	87
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	93½
Rock Island	93
North Western, Common	74
Pacific Mail	34
Western Union Telegraph	78
Ohio & Mississippi	31
Union Pacific	72
Toledo & Wabash	41
Fort Wayne	93
Adams Express	57
American Express	57
United States Express	57
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	57
Harlem	111

Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., brokers and bankers, 57 Fourth avenue, members of the New York Exchanges, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day at the stock boards:

Pennsylvania Central	93½
Reading R. R.	93½
United Co's, New Jersey	160
Oil Creek & Allegheny R. R.	70
Lehigh Valley R. R.	58
Philadelphia & Erie	30
Lehigh Navigation	58
Pittsburgh City 6's	101
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	103
Central Transportation	40

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, December 14, 1872.

Trade in general merchandise continues quiet, though there is a fair volume of business in the aggregate nevertheless, and, but for the stringency in money matters, it would be still better; as is always the case at this season of the year, the demand for nearly all of the leading commodities is confined mainly to supplying immediate wants, while to regard to values, based upon the views of operators, no special notice. The indications are, in the event of money becoming easier, that trade will pick up next month, after taking stock and making annual settlements have been completed, and we are in hopes that this will be fully realized.

APPLES—Continue dull but unchanged; $2@2.50 per bbl. for common to fair, and $2.50@3 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—40@50c per gallon.

BAGGING—Pepp Mill, two lushel, 30c; two and a half bushel, 32c; three bushel, 36c. Allegheny, 2c less.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—$5.00 per bbl.

BUTTER—Is coming in more freely, and the market is reported as weak. Fine grades are in request and prices are unchanged. We continue to quote prime to choice roll at 30@32c, and there is but little demand at that figure.

CANDLES—Sperm, 45@50c per lb.

CHEESE—Is quiet and prices are without quotable change. We quote Hamburg, 16@17c; Limburger, 18@19c.

CANNED GOODS—Remain quoted at 75 @80 per dozen for peaches and $1.60@1.80 for tomatoes.

CIDER—Is quotable at $3.00@3.50 per bbl. according to quality. Sweet cider, $4.50@5.00.

CRACKED WHEAT—$6.00@6.50 per bbl.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, 6@6c; Blackberries, 12@12c. Pitted cherries, 20@22c; unpitted, 6@6c; peaches, quartered, 10@12c; halves, 20@22c. There are but few buyers excepting bakers and the hotels; retailers cannot sell our barrel now because they sell in small lots, and we look for the prices that rule to continue to rule through, guaranteed as such, at 3@5 per bbl. for apples.

FLOUR—We have to report a good demand and a firm market for all grades, but as the stock is not excessive, there is nothing in the situation that we can see to warrant any immediate change in the way of the advance. Sales of 200 bbls. family at $5.50@6, the notable figure for choice Minnesota and $4.25@4.50 for fully average Minnesota and Indiana extra family. Superfine, $3.50@4.00.

GRAIN—We can report a very good trade in all kinds of grain, and with light and reduced stocks, prices are well sustained, with a fair demand. Wheat is wanted by both city and country millers and is selling readily within the range of quotations. Sales of 1,000 bush. No. 2 red winter at $1.36@1.37. Corn steady with a moderate demand, for mixed and yellow, and $1.36@1.40 for white. Oats in good demand at 37@38c for No. 2. Rye, barley and buckwheat quiet and unchanged at quotations. Barley is still wanted to fill orders, but there is no demand for sale.

GRASS SEED—Timothy, $3.00@3.25 per bushel. Flaxseed, $2.25@2.30. Clover, $5.50@6.00.

HAY—Continues dull and weak, and prices are lower than last week. While there are not very large receipts, the demand is light, and we quote at $20@22 per ton for prime to choice.

HOPS—Quiet and prices are without quotable change. We quote at 30@35c.

HOMINY—$4.25 to $4.50 per barrel.

HONEY—Is quoted at 35 to 40 per lb.

LARD OIL—No. 1, 75c; No. 2, 70c.

LIVERPOOL SALT—Is offered by the car load at $1.00@1.05 per bbl.

MILL FEED—Bran is quoted at $1.10@1.15 per cwt. Middlings at $1.30@1.35, according to quality.

OILS—Coal, 45@50c per gallon.

OIL MEAL—Standard brands 12c.

PROVISIONS—Hams, Sugar Cured, Block Blown, by the car load and in smaller lots, 15c.

POULTRY AND GAME—Dressed Chickens, per lb., 10@12c; Live Chickens, 6@6c per pair; Ducks, 75 @1. Live Chickens, 5@6c per pair, and very dull. Quails, $3.00@3.50 per dozen. Rabbits, 60@ 75c per pair.

PROVISIONS—Sugar Cured Hams, 15@16c; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9c; Plain Shoulder, 8c; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, 12@ Dried Breakfast Bacon, 12@ Dried Beef, 12@13c; Mess Pork, $18.00@18.50; Prime Mess Pork, $16.00@16.50; Hams, 12@ Pigs Feet in half bbls, $3.00; quarter bbls, $1.75.

SEEDS—Flax seed is still quoted at $2.25@2.30. Timothy is unchanged at $3.00@3.25.

TALLOW—Is unchanged at 8@9c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY,
MONDAY, December 16, 1872.

The following is a report of the receipts of live stock during the week ending to-day, as well as the number on hand at the commencement of the week. This will enable those who are particularly interested to make a comparison:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	1,200	1,200
Hogs	3,000	3,000
Sheep	1,000	1,000
Horses	100	100

CATTLE.

There has been fairly active sales all week, especially for good to choice, while there is little flat under the influence of the unfavorable reports from the east, particularly from Buffalo, where, according to the regular associated dispatch, which we take to be correct, owners would, in order to make sales, be compelled to lower prices $1 per cwt. to effect sales, but even at a decline of half per cent. there is almost no sale, had no might be expected, to a very disappointing extent, and that the advices to the effect that there was a decline of $1 per cwt. would induce drovers here to be more reconciled to think that their stock is something lower, is a fact that has not been realized to any extent as yet on the hill, but it must be the case before it can be stated that there has been fair sales at steady prices, as already stated, trade is not nominally has been fair all week, considerably better than was expected at the opening of the week, and very few left over that were for sale. There are several bunches of Christmas stock on sale to-day, which are selling, weighing from 1,400 to 1,500 lbs. at 6@6½c, and 1,300 lbs. at 5½@6c. Keagy sold 17 head, averaging 1,300 lbs. at 5½c; Martin & Voetter, at 5½c; also, 23 head, for 20 good, weighing about 1,000 at 4½@5c; Kennedy sold 19 head, averaging 1,000 lbs. at 5c; Hamilton sold 20 head to Peter Klemen at 5c. There was but one small lot of stock sold to-day for the number, as good, if not better, than any that have been here for several weeks, and it is a matter of surprise that over four thousand lbs. Martin & Voetter at 9½c, and shipped balance east. C. C. Briggs had a good load of fancy Christmas stock, but being unable to realize his price he shipped them on east—he did not refuse 7½c, which is also in very light demand, and 7c is the outside figure. Following may be regarded as the ruling

QUOTATIONS.

Extra Shipping, 1,500@1,600 lbs.	$ 6 00@6 25
Prime Steers, 1,400@1,500 lbs.	5 75@6 00
Prime Steers, 1,200@1,300 lbs.	5 50@5 75
Fair to Good Shipping	5 00@5 50
Fair Butchers'	4 50@5 00
Common	3 50@4 00
Fat Bulls	3 00@3 50
Fat Cows	3 00@3 50

SHEEP.

The supply is small and it is believed that of the number left over from last week still remain unsold, as there has been no sale reported, and the market is dragging all the way through, there are but very few sales reported, and prices are nominally unchanged, but buyers are offering a shade lower, and owners are holding on for more at all, and they are willing to pay a good price for the number of choice sheep that are on sale. There is a good demand for lambs, and if attempted would no doubt result in an advance, but buyers are unwilling to pay more than quotations, and the stock is not large enough for all purposes of home trade. This is what is to be relied on to build up the market, and will very few exceptions, can be advantageously used. National banks and the peoples' banks so called, were they in operation and specie banks so called, were they issued in sufficient quantity, would in a very short time put an end to the tariff, make the United Kingdom in the van of the world's progress, and astonish the wonder and the amazement of mankind.

Choice Sheep	5 00@5 25
Fair to Good Sheep	4 50@4 75
Common Sheep	3 50@4 00
Choice Lambs	6 00@6 50
Common to Fair Lambs	5 00@5 50

HOGS.

The market opened better this week—on Tuesday and Wednesday, the supply having been pretty well reduced, the feeling was quite active, and prices advanced 10@15c per cwt.; on Wednesday night the arrivals were larger than before, and on Thursday the market was heavy and lower, and on Friday the feeling was still slightly easier, and to-day trade was quiet, although there was little or no change in prices, 10 or 15 cents in the cwt. being the extreme range reported—and the principal sales at nearly all weeks reported—and the principal sales at nearly all weeks reported—and the principal sales at nearly all weeks

NEW YORK.

Starved Appearance of the Destitute Italians—Arrival of Another Batch—New Political Organization—Mail Robbers Arrested—Stokes' Trial to Commence on Wednesday—Origin of the Fifth Avenue Hotel Fire—Funeral of Victims—Railway Train Thrown Off the Track—Whitelaw Reid's Conduct of the "Tribune" Endorsed.

NEW YORK, December 14, 1872.

THE DESTITUTE ITALIANS.

Some of the lately arrived Italian emigrants appeared on Broadway to-day, and presented a most miserable spectacle. They are almost destitute of clothing, and look starved. The city authorities are somewhat alarmed at the arrival of so many of them. It is hoped the officials at Washington will take steps to prevent further emigration of such a nature. The Italian Consul in this city states that all of them have passports from their Government. There are no brigands among them.

About one hundred more Italians arrived to-day from the same section as that from which the others have come.

FUNERAL OF FIFTH AVENUE VICTIMS.

The funerals of eight of the victims of the late fire at the Fifth Avenue Hotel took place this morning from the church of St. Francis Xavier. The bodies were placed in walnut coffins, but bore no inscriptions. The remains were removed to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

The proprietors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel publish a card, saying that they will bear all the costs of the funerals of the victims of the late fire, and will reimburse the relatives of the girls for the expenses they have incurred.

MAIL ROBBERS ARRESTED.

A special agent of the Postal Department arrested five men named Elliott, Somer, Klopskey, Coden and Cohen, on a charge of having since October stolen about one thousand mail bags from the post office in this city. Two others are also to be arrested.

ALTERED BONDS.

Thomas Dunham was arrested to-day for attempting to negotiate a bond of the State of Mississippi which had been raised from six dollars to five hundred dollars. Dunham had on his person bonds representing forty thousand dollars, all of which he admitted were altered.

NEW POLITICAL ORGANIZATION.

A new organization, called the Tammany Central Association, has just started, having among its members John Kelly, Abraham D. Lawrence and other notable citizens.

FOREIGN ARRESTED.

Acton Auer was to-day arrested for attempting to forge checks on the Seventh Ward National Bank in the name of John Harper, Jr.

STOKE'S TRIAL.

It is understood that Stoke's trial will come off on Wednesday next.

NEW YORK, December 15, 1872.

WHITELAW REID'S CONDUCT OF THE "TRIBUNE" SUSTAINED.

The *Tribune* trustees held a meeting on Friday afternoon. Every member was present. Mr. Sinclair brought forward the Colfax proposition. It received the support only of himself and one other, six out of the eight trustees opposing it sustaining Mr. Reid's conduct of the paper, and urging that he be retained, with no instruction save to continue carrying out the policy of Mr. Greeley's card. It was settled that no change would be made in the policy of the paper, as Mr. Greeley left it, without a change in the controlling proprietorship. Mr. Sinclair then went to work to make up a pool of outside stockholders to sell their controlling interest. It is understood that he, with Drayer and the representatives of the estates of one or two deceased proprietors, not including Mr. Greeley's, have nearly or quite made up the fifty-one shares needed, and propose selling at the rate of one million dollars to a combination representing the telegraph and administration interests. Mr. Reid said that in case of the proprietorship and policy thus changed, he would also sell his four shares, and at once retire.

It has transpired to-day that in the trustees' meeting Mr. Reid protested against Mr. Sinclair's proposition to abandon the ground on which Mr. Greeley placed the paper in his card resuming the editorship. He said Mr. Sinclair was the last man who ought to do this injustice to Mr. Greeley's memory, because it was through Mr. Sinclair's solicitation, long continued, that Mr. Greeley finally consented to become a Presidential candidate. Mr. Sinclair admitted this, but said he urged Mr. Greeley to it, and wrote letters over the country to further Mr. Greeley's chances at Cincinnati, because he knew that Mr. Greeley would not support Grant, and thought the next best thing was to get him to be a candidate himself. Mr. Reid said he himself had not favored Mr. Greeley's candidacy, and had discouraged Mr. Greeley from it nearly up to the time when Mr. Greeley directed him to go to Cincinnati as representative, but he believes in the Cincinnati platform as Mr. Greeley did, and would not remain in charge of the *Tribune* if that platform were opposed. All the position in which Mr. Greeley placed the paper by his card and his latest writings were flatly abandoned, as he understood to be now proposed.

UNDERGROUND RAILROAD ABANDONED.

Commodore Vanderbilt has abandoned, for the present at least, his underground railroad through this city, and it is said will apply to the next Legislature for permission to extend the track to the Battery, where he expects to obtain from the city a large tract of land whereon to build depots and warehouses.

ORIGIN OF THE FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL FIRE.

The Fire Marshal says the origin of the fire in the Fifth Avenue Hotel originated in Mary Grovis' room, and was carried by the elevator to the dormitory occupied by the scrubbers, who were suffocated. That before they were burned, inasmuch as the flames had to burn from the hallway through the partition walls, occupying fifteen or twenty minutes.

ALUMNI DINNER.

The ninth annual dinner of the Dartmouth College Alumni will take place next Thursday evening. Among the expected speakers are Chief Justice Chase, Senator Patterson, of New Hampshire, Governor Noyes, of Ohio, Dr. John Lord and Harvey Jewell, of Boston.

EXPLANATORY.

A Sunday paper states that the murder of Maud Morrill by her uncle, Robert P. Bleakley, was caused by her refusal to continue to pay him a share of her earnings, and that he was her real seducer.

TRAIN THROWN OFF THE TRACK.

The Cincinnati express train going West on the Erie Railroad was thrown from the track yesterday at Basket Station. Fortunately no one was injured.

VESSELS TO CARRY GOODS TO THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

The United States store ships Supply and Guard have been detailed by the Government to carry goods of American exhibitors to the Vienna International Exposition.

NO REDUCTION IN INSURANCE PREMIUMS.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company has abandoned for the present its plan of reduced premiums, which caused such commotion in insurance circles.

RELIEF FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF COMMUNISTS.

A meeting composed mainly of foreigners was held last evening at Cooper Institute in aid of the widows and orphans of Paris Communists.

RELIEF FOR ITALIAN SUFFERERS.

Three thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars have been forwarded for the relief of sufferers by the recent inundation in Italy.

STOKES' TRIAL.

The counsel for the prosecution and defense say they will be ready on Wednesday to proceed with the trial of Stokes for killing Fisk.

PAY DAY.

The several Federal Marshals and Supervisors who served on election day are to be paid some $78,000 during the week.

SOCIETY OF UNITED NATIONALITIES.

The Society of United Nationalities elected Gen. Siegel President for the ensuing year.

THE RIVERS.

Daily Report of the stage of water, with change in the 24 hours, ending 3 P. M., December 15, 1872.

OFFICE OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., December 15, 1872.

	ABOVE LOW WATER.	CHANGES.		
	FEET.	INCHES.	RISE.	FALL.
Davenport	6	3	0	0 1
St. Louis	4	0	0	0 0
Pittsburgh	3	4	0	0 0
Cincinnati	8	3	0	0 1
Louisville	4	7	0	2 0
Memphis	4	11	0	0 0
Nashville	1	10	0	0 0
N. Orleans*	15	0	0	2 0

*River below high water mark.

W. E. SMITH,
Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

CAIRO, ILL., December 15.—Arrived—Ada Hellman, Evansville, Midnight; Emma C. Elliott, Memphis, 1 A. M.; Mary McDonald, Vicksburg, 11; Belle of Pike, Memphis, 2 P. M. Departed—Tom Jasper, New Orleans, 6 A. M.; Ada Hellman, Evansville, 11; Mohawk, New Orleans, 5 P. M. River fallen 2 inches. Cloudy and cold.

ST. LOUIS, December 15.—River falling slowly. After a light rain and flurry of snow last night, the weather turned suddenly cold, the mercury sinking to several degrees below the freezing point during the night, and remaining there ever since.

CINCINNATI, December 15. River 8; falling. Weather mild and steady. Navigation will be resumed to-morrow.

EVANSVILLE, December 15.—Light rain last night; cloudy and cold to-day; mercury 25 to 33. River stationary. Down—Ora, 7 P. M.; Ashland, 7 A. M.; Morning Star, 4 P. M.; Leclaire, 5. No business to-day.

LOUISVILLE, December 15.—River receding; 4 feet 3 inches in canal; 2 feet 3 inches in chute. Cloudy and cold. Only packets running.

MEMPHIS, December 15.—Cloudy and damp. River rising slowly. Arrived—Exporter and Keys up. Departed—Susie Silver, Cairo; Fanny Lewis, due up.

Destructive Fire in Toledo.

TOLEDO, December 15.—Early this morning a fire broke out in the block on the corner of Lafayette and Ottawa streets, occupied by Warren & Bedmeyer's coffee and spice mill, which with its contents was entirely destroyed. Crossing the street, the fire spread to a block of four stores, occupied by Miller, Halstead & Co., tobacconists, and the Ohio Stove Works, which was also destroyed. Loss $250,000; insurance about $200,000.

HOME NEWS.

Our Readers, we trust, will bear with us for abridging the quantity of reading usually given in the GAZETTE. Its large circulation among all classes of readers is drawing to it, at this, the holiday season especially, a very large amount of advertising patronage which forces us to curtail the space ordinarily devoted to reading. It will be observed, however, that all foreign, domestic and local news, and our market reports, are kept up, and that it is only in the miscellaneous matter that there is any deficiency. After the holidays this will be remedied.

We would suggest that these advertisements, to which precedence is given for a few days, are, or should be, at this season of the year, even more interesting and deserving of careful perusal than the matter which they displace. Those who study the advertisements now spread so profusely over the pages of the GAZETTE will learn from them how vast and varied is the stock of fancy and useful articles our dealers have provided; what these stocks consist of and where to be found. By looking over the GAZETTE, ladies, gentlemen and children can prepare themselves for the day's shopping and thus save much labor and toil in searching for the wherewith to fill their families with joyous emotions on Christmas or New Year's morning.

In being so we say to our dealers, display your goods in the GAZETTE and then they will not be displayed in your stores in vain, and we say to our readers, read these advertisements by all means; they are not novels, but they are full of novelties, and are a useful study in the preparation for the coming anniversaries.

Dragged from His Home.

Saturday afternoon Mr. Martin Moon filed an affidavit in the District Court, setting forth that on the night of August 17th, 1872, his house was forcibly entered by Micheal Saffey and Wm. Weaver, who dragged him out into the street, knocked him down with a handy billy, and abused him to such an extent that his life was despaired of—for all of which he asks damages. A capias was issued for the arrest of the accused.

Horse Stolen.

Sometime after midnight on yesterday morning, a valuable iron gray horse was stolen from the premises of R. V. Thompson, one mile below McDonald's Station, on the Pan Handle railroad. The animal was valued at two hundred and fifty dollars, and a reward of fifty dollars is offered for the recovery of the horse, and the same for the arrest of the thief. Suspicion rests on an old man about sixty years of age, who has disappeared from the vicinity.

Serious Accident.

On Saturday afternoon about three o'clock, as Lewis Fritsch was driving along Second street near Middle, Allegheny, with a wagon load of coal, through some accident he slid off in front, and the wheels passed over him, breaking both of his legs below the knees and seriously injuring his back. He was taken to his home near by, and a physician called, who set the broken limbs and otherwise alleviated his sufferings. He was considered in a critical condition yesterday.

Injured at a Quarry.

A German named Peter Clare was seriously injured on Saturday afternoon, by a premature explosion at a quarry, where he was at work. Clare was working at blasting rocks, and had lit a fuse, and then waited a short distance off for it to explode. After waiting some time it did not explode, and he approached the rock. Suddenly it burst, a huge piece striking him on the head, fracturing his skull. The man was removed to his home, and a physician summoned. His injuries are considered very dangerous.

Scribner, Armstrong & Co.'s Library of Choice Fiction.

The initial number of a series designed to form a library of selected fiction, has just issued from the Pittsburgh Book and News Co.—agents for the publishers. It is entitled "At His Gates" a novel by Mrs. Oliphant, author of "Chronicles of Carlingford," "Miss Marjoribanks," &c. The breadth of page, clearness of type, abundant illustrations, and the freedom from anything in the least demoralizing observable in *what you didn't* are to characterize the whole series, and make it a favorite with a discriminating public.

An Attempted Outrage.

On Saturday night, shortly after twelve o'clock, Lieutenant Hazen was attracked by cries for help, coming from a house of Third street, occupied by Robert Wilson. Upon going to the house with two or three officers they found four men attempting to outrage the person of Wilson's wife, while her husband reclined in one corner stupified by drink. The five men were placed in the lockup, the four men giving their names as Andrew Jackson, John Smith, John Brown and G. M. Beauregard. The latter on yesterday morning Wilson was sent to the Work House for twenty days in default of ten dollars fine, and the other four men committed for thirty days each.

Weekly Mortuary Report of Allegheny.

Health Officer Hoch, of Allegheny, reports that the number of deaths in that city is as follows for the week ending December 14th:

White, 18; black, 1; total, 19. Females, 12; males, 7. Of the whole number 1 were were under 1 year, 5 of 1 and 5 years, 1 between 10 and 20, 2 between 20 and 30, 1 between 30 and 40, 2 between 50 and 60, 1 between 80 and 70, and 3 between 70 and 80. Croup carried off 1; membraniitis, 1; old age, 2; consumption, 4; inflammation of lungs, 1; catarrah, 1; heart disease, 1; congestion of stomach, 1; chronic ulcers, 1; convulsions, 1; bronchial phthisic, 1; pneumonia, and cellulitis, 1.

Attempted Escape.

Frank Ludwig, a brakeman on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, struck a train boy named William Manning with a pair of brass knuckles on Friday morning, because he was asleep in one of his cars. The boy went to Deputy Mayor Barker and had a warrant sworn out for his arrest. On Saturday he was arrested and placed in cell No. 3 of the lock-up. Yesterday morning three more prisoners were placed in the same cell. About noon, Officer Miller happening to pass by their cell, caught them tearing off the ceiling above their heads, attempting to escape. It however proved futile, as the cell bars are sunk into a log some twelve inches, and a two-inch planking would still have to have been torn up. The officer procured several pairs of handcuffs, and securely put them on, so they can make no further efforts in that line.

A Series of Burglaries.

The people of Homewood were visited by a gang of burglars on Friday night, who made several efforts, but gained very little for their pains. They first made a call on Mr. Stewart, whose residence they entered through the front door. They ransacked his house thoroughly, but did not appear to take a liking to his wares, for they broke a plated salver and water pitcher and looked over his jewelry most fastidiously, scattering it, but they did not want any. All the silver ware was safely locked up, where the marauders could not find it. They, however, went to the cellar, made a lunch of pie and milk, and then left, locking the front door on the outside and leaving the key in the lock. Mr. B. L. Palmestock also received a kindly visit, but they only got a small box of toys. Here they also enjoyed themselves with a meal and left. No clue to them could be obtained.

A Nice Quartette.

Lieutenant Hazen and Officer Cronin, last evening, brought to the lock-up a quartette, consisting of B. McCartney, D. Ryan, George Walters, a mute, and his wife, Catherine Walters, whom they found in a small room on Washington street, above the grain elevator, drunk, and lying on the floor, fighting in a promiscuous manner, hitting whatever came in their way. They had the dumb man down and were pummeling him to their heart's content. It appeared that this man and wife have a daughter and female cousin living with them. The former is is scarcely ever sober, and wants her daughter, who is crippled, to prostitute herself and the cousin also. The husband is opposed to this proceeding, and does, or has done all in his power to prevent it. He has attested with the rest. The men, undoubtedly, intended to get the man drunk sufficient to stupify him, and thus accomplish the desire of the mother, but they were overcome by the liquor themselves, and a fight ensued as above stated. They will come up before Mayor Blackmore this morning.

The "Galaxy."

"Here's richness for you," as Squeers said of the skimmed milk, is the involuntary exclamation of the appreciative magazine reader who glances over the *Galaxy* prospectus for 1873. This favorite monthly is now in the eighth year of its existence, and is making renewed exertions to deserve that commendation which it has heretofore so freely received, and generally quite well deserved. There may have been a little falling off during the past year in the *Galaxy*, but if the publishers keep their promise for the coming volume, the periodical can not only make up for any slight deficiency in the past, but surpass its best days. Among the contributors for the coming year are Holland, Whittier, Holmes, Fitzgerald, Mrs. Edwards, Julian, the brilliant romancer, Cropsey, Mr. Albert R. Henri Rouen, Edward Abbey, but if the publishers keep their promise for the coming volume, the periodical can not only make up for any slight deficiency in the past, but surpass its best days. Among the contributors for the coming year are "Political R. Welles, who proposes to give with articles "Reminiscences," Hon. J. S. Black, Carthy, J. W. Dele same strain; Justin McMrs. Edwards, Julian, the brilliant romancer, Cropsey, Mr. Albert R. Henri Rouen, Edward and others. All the Eggleston, Edward Eggleston, Literary Criticism, &c. Departments—science, history and politics, to be maintained with freshness and fullness, by the ablest and brilliant array, and the old friends certainly will be thoroughly satisfied with the coming while hundreds of new friends cannot but be attached to the list.

ANOTHER LITTLE PISTOL EPISODE.

A Man Shot in a Bar Room.

A shooting affray occurred at a late hour on Saturday evening at the tavern of Jake Roth, on Carson, in the vicinity of Twelfth street, (south Side.) It appears that there was a party of men there, drinking, when the talk turned upon pistols and weapons of self defense generally. Henry Felker and Thomas Hamilton were standing close to the bar. Felker said something about shooting, when it is alleged Hamilton pulled a six-shooter out of his pocket and, in handling and cocking it, the hammer slipped, exploding one of the charges, the ball entering the fleshy part of Felkers leg. Hamilton's friends claim the shooting as entirely accidental, which the facts seems to verify as Mr. F., refuses to prosecute his assailant.

There is an ordinance against carrying concealed deadly weapons, and it ought to be enforced to its fullest extent, half drunken men in a liquor saloon, taking out their weapons cocking them etc., is not such an amusement as is pleasant to the passer by, who generally is the one injured. There is no reason why a man carrying a deadly weapon and firing it on an open bar room is not amenable to the law, even if the man he injures refuses to prosecute.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STOWE.

Saturday was sentence day in this court and the following persons were disposed of:

John Graham, who entered a plea of nolle contendere to a charge of receiving stolen goods, was sent to the Work House for a year.

Robert Brown, for assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs.

Henry Broser, convicted of setting fire to and causing the destruction of the barn of Chas. Miller, in Shaler township, was sent to the Penitentiary for five years and six months.

Kate Ralph, who pleaded guilty to larceny, was sent to jail for six months.

Donald Cameron, convicted of firing a shot into a passenger train, on the West Penn Railroad, was sent to the Work House for one year.

John Roe and John Doe, convicted of larceny, and recommended to the mercy of the Court, were committed to the House of Refuge.

John Thomas, convicted of aggravated assault and battery, Catherine Fox prosecutrix, was sentenced to the Work House for three months and to pay a fine of ten dollars.

John Ellis, convicted on two indictments for larceny, was sentenced to the jail for twenty-four hours each one, and to pay to the Penitentiary Lit one year and six months.

Trial List for Today.

Commonwealth vs.

George Kingsland,	Frederick W. Gaimer,
Joseph King,	John Reight,
Martin Hahn,	Frank Whitehair,
Henry De Beor,	Mary Dennison,
Laura Adler,	John F. Butler,
Frank Gallagher,	John Harrison,
James Parker,	Chas. Smith,
Michael McGovern,	A. J. Baird,
Chas. Reed,	William Lang,
Vance Di Paola,	John Jones et al.,
William Bowers and Samuel Bell,	
Louisa Daubmann and Emma Bortscher,	
William Penn Harriott and Geo. McFarland.	

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE COLLIER.

The habeas corpus case in which Jos. Chambers, of Allegheny, applied for a writ to secure the custody of his daughter, was heard in this Court. The girl, Mary Jane, is about fifteen years of age, and her father alleged that she was unlawfully held by Wm. Hilton and Samuel Hare, relatives. The respondents appeared in Court with the child, and put in a counter statement to the effect that the treatment of the child had been such that she was compelled to leave home, and that her aunt, Mrs. Hilton, and her grandmother, Mrs. Hare, had given her shelter. The child also made affidavit setting forth that for more than two years past the stepmother and aunt, and her father, at the instance of her aunt and grandmother, have abused and illtreated her, and in every way possible beaten her, until at last she had but the choice of death or desertion of the home of her father. A number of witnesses were called to establish the allegations of illtreatment.

After hearing the evidence the Court made an order setting forth that in view of the cruel treatment the child had received she should not be remanded into the custody of the father, but should remain with her aunt, Mrs. Hilton, or Mrs. Hare, her grandmother, as she should elect. Subsequently an order was made in the Court of Quarter Sessions requiring the father and stepmother to enter into recognizances to keep the peace toward the child.

A petition by Martha Beckert, Justinia Cappell and Elizabeth Wells, for permission to take advantage of the law allowing married women to secure their separate earnings. The Court ordered the application to be marked, filed and placed on record in the Recorder's office.

A final order was issued granting privilege to the Pennsylvania Wine Manufacturing Company to change their name to the Pennsylvania Wine Company.

Trial List for To-day.

43. Lindsay vs. Lindsay et al.
189. Logan vs. Howley.
170. Gulley vs. Pierce.
215. Smith & Co. vs. Cousin & Dixon.
210. Lamb et al. vs. Cavil et al.
16. Ocean National Bank vs. Manns.
29. Gunderman vs. McCune et al.
25. Gradyell vs. Harron.
21. Corbett vs. Jones.
55. Lang & Pollard vs. McMahon.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KINKAPATRICK.

The case of E. C. White vs. Ballantine's action in ejectment, still occupies the attention of this Court.

Trial List for To-day.

34. Peter Hutchinson vs. Indiana Township.
36. Wm. L. Bueller vs. Alexander Cassida.
9. Loenter & Co. vs. Dr. A. G. Walter.
107. Geo. Weisenburger vs. A. L. Reiman.
99. Wm. G. Dallas vs. Steamer "Bella."
116. Wm. Burke, Sr., vs. Thomas M. Court.
89. Huckenstine vs. Thomas Calhoun & Co.
90. Same vs. Same.

C. S. CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

In this Court the petition of Henry J. Miller, of Somerset county, for discharge from bankruptcy, was presented and the usual order made for final hearing.

The petition of Wm. J. Haye et al., creditors of Azariah Dunham, of Somerset county, bankrupt, for the payment of their debts as preferred men, asking for the appointment of Wm. Examine and report thereon to Court. Hon. Henry W. Hoffman, of Cumberland, was appointed examiner to take testimony for the assistance of said Register in making his report.

In the case of the United States vs. the Distillery et. al., owned by Valentine Craft, of Greene county, on motion of the District Attorney, and after proclamation was made, the property mentioned in said libel, forfeited to the United States, and a venditioni exponas ordered to issue.

An information in a case of forfeiture was filed by the District Attorney against ten barrels of whisky claimed by John Gibson, Son & Co., of the Twenty-second Collection District, and a writ of attachment and munition ordered to issue.

Henry P. Miller, of Luserne county, filed a petition for adjudication of himself in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Willard, of Scranton.

THE HOLIDAYS.

The Pleasure Anticipated—Preparing for A Vacation—Efficiency Duly Recognized by the Mayor.

As the holidays approach everybody whose business will possibly admit of a vacation, begins to make his arrangements for spending, in the most agreeable manner, the gayest season of the year. Tired officials and weary clerks, business men and mechanics all anxiously anticipate a few days of rest, with the turkeys, mince pies and the various other accompaniments of the occasion. Employers and others in authority receive numerous applications from their subordinates for a few days vacation.

His Honor Mayor Blackmore, being usually very busy during the week, made an appointment for yesterday morning to receive petitions, from those whom he has power to excuse from duty. At an early hour some thirty individuals, who have served the municipality faithfully and faithfully in different capacities, met His Honor at his reception room. The Mayor listened patiently to their requests for a vacation, and after each had made his statements announced his decision. John Miller had served in the capacity of a vagrant long and faithfully; His Honor kindly gave a him vacation of sixty days. John Smith was given thirty days and his brother James the same time. The efficiency of Robert Wilson, Esq., was duly recognized by a vacation of twenty days. George Charlton presented his petition, but the Mayor thought that twenty days would be as long as the municipal machine could spare his services. His Honor expressed himself as greatly honoring the historic name of Jackson, and when Andrew smilingly presented his petition, the Mayor replied, "Thirty days. Charles Brown was given a vacation for sixty days, a second John Smith made application, but His Honor replied that the applications were already too numerous from the Smiths, and he could not grant the request.

A remarkable fact connected with the granting of vacations was that an entire gentlemen, without consulting together, decided to spend the holidays at the same place—a popular winter resort on the West Penn Railroad, a short distance from the city. This fact is quite a compliment to Mr. Gordon, the superintendent of the route referred to, and certainly speaks well for its management.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

Local Institutes to be Held—An Interesting Programme for the Week.

Our local Sunday School workers have been busy for several days past preparing for a series of local institutes, to be held during the present week, under the auspices of the Allegheny County Teachers' Association. The programme finally agreed upon includes meetings four nights of this week, commencing this evening and closing on Friday as follows: Monday, December 16th, Fourth Presbyterian Church, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh; Tuesday and Wednesday, December 17th and 18th, East Birmingham M. E. Church; Tuesday, December 17th, Hazelwood Presbyterian Church, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh; Wednesday, December 18th, Christian Church, Hazelwood, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh; Thursday, December 19th, Union M. E. Church, corner of Manhattan street and Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny; Friday, December 20th, Nixon Street Baptist Church, Sixth ward, Allegheny.

The Institute Committee suggests the following subjects for discussion—subject to any change, however, that the managers in any district may deem expedient:

First Evening.—1, The Bible School—Its Necessity and Aim: 2, The Teacher; 3, The Scholar.

Second Evening.—1, Sabbath School Management; 2, Uniform Lesson; 3, Infant Class Teaching; 4, Teachers' Meetings.

Considerable interest has been awakened in reference to the meetings, and successful results are anticipated.

A Valuable Volume.

One of the most interesting books of the season, that has just been laid upon our tables is the "Lives of the Governors of Pennsylvania, with an incidental history of the State from 1609 to 1872." The author, Mr. Wm. C. Armor, has managed to crowd into a small compass a very great deal of information, which he has compressed into an entertaining style, compact, yet vigorous and perspicuous. It is in fact a complete history of the government of the State divided under the heads of Period of Settlement and Province, Period of the Commonwealth, Period of the Constitution of 1790, and Period of the Constitution of 1838. The author seems to have been indefatigable in his research, and has gathered up much information that lay scattered through innumerable pamphlets, magazines, newspapers, and volumes. The book is handsomely illustrated and is a valuable contribution to our historical literature.

Coming Pleasures.

Of course Christmas is coming, and with it winter weather that will render it impossible for you to enjoy the day in visiting your friends, unless you have previously supplied yourself with a warm suit of clothing, neatly and fashionably made, and of the proper kind of material, from such a house as that of Messrs. Uring, Follansbee & Co., south-west corner of Wood street and Fifth Avenue. There is a fresh holiday stock in store and you will have no difficulty in pleasing your fancy.

BREVITIES.

....The rivers are clear of ice.

....Yesterday was not pleasant.

....Get your Christmas gifts ready.

....Pistol practice good on the South Side.

....Our churches were well attended yesterday.

....Turkeys don't get sick, only about the neck now-a-days.

....The regular Saturday night "shooting affray" occurred as usual.

....The Allegheny City police on the South Side early yesterday morning.

....Pay day in some of the South Side mills occasioned a lively Saturday night.

....False alarms and burning chimneys are growing monotonous with the firemen.

....Examine the advertisements in the GAZETTE before you buy your holiday presents.

....A freight car jumped the track on Liberty street, on Saturday, and broke off a telegraph pole.

....Rebecca street cars commence running to-day, and consequently Alleghenians will smile.

....The first attempt at murder was made yesterday, since the advent of the police on the South Side.

....Patrick Smith had his thumb cut off Saturday night while coupling cars at the Connellsville R. R. depot.

....The South Side is improving since the advent of police in that quarter. Quarrels and broils are growing beautifully less.

....Don't put off buying your Christmas presents till the last day. The sooner you buy, the larger stock you have select from.

....We bespeak the attention of those who intend insuring their lives, to the advertisement of the Connecticut Mutual on our first page.

....Fire broke out in the room over No. 15, at half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was caused by a chimney on fire at No. 20 Fourth street.

....The stores on Fifth avenue and Smithfield street were crowded on Saturday evening with gentlemen and women buying in their holiday presents.

....Henry Gross, had the third finger of his right hand taken off by a circular saw at Boyd & Sons' Factory, Allegheny, on Saturday evening. He was properly cared for.

....Wm. Mason Evans lectures in Mozart Hall, Sewickley, was a complete success. The audience was large, and highly delighted with the readings. Evans is a first class orator.

....Mr. James Crow, Chief of the Fire Department at Allegheny lost his horse on Saturday by dropsy. The animal had only been purchased some two months since, for his special use.

....A little girl named Annie Wolf, scarce five years old, was picked up as a lost child by an officer on Wylie street Saturday evening, and taken to the station, where about an hour after her mother found her, having been kindly cared for by Captain Reed.

....The meanest thing we know of was the larceny of an overcoat from the "Hub" clothing store, 95 Smithfield street, on Friday last. A man who will steal a coat where they are sold so cheap that the poorest laborer can afford to buy for one and enjoy it with a clear conscience, pays too dear for his ill gotten prize.

....The Law Association held a meeting on Saturday, at which Fred. Wood's proposition made some time since, to lecture was discussed, and if he did not come to time once a month would have a course on their own hook and thus withdraw their alliance with the Western University. The Judges and prominent members of the bar, will preside the discussions.

....The McKeesport *Times* should be more careful in compiling items for the Pittsburgh papers to copy. In doing so they are sometimes led into mistakes, as in the case of the sinking of a coal boat last week. We are sorry we trusted to the veracity of the *Times* in relation to a matter that occurred in its immediate vicinity, but as it has apologized we will let it pass this time.

While a gentleman was driving a sprinted team through East Birmingham on Saturday, His horses knocked down a little girl who would undoubtedly have been run over had not the gentleman jumped forward, and drew her from under the animals in time to save her from any injury. One of the horses had stepped on her shoe, tearing the upper toes, but leaving the foot untouched.

....About two o'clock on Friday morning a two story frame house belonging to Mr. Wm. B. Hays, on Francis street, Thirteenth ward, and occupied by Mr. Grooves, took fire and burned down. Some one smelling smoke in the house, an alarm was sounded, and the first notice the firemen received, was through a policeman, who went to the William Phillips engine house. The company proceeded to the fire, but when they arrived found the house destroyed.

A colored woman, named Mrs. Lee, residing on Ebu street, was knocked down by an Express wagon, corner of Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, on Saturday evening about six o'clock, and slightly injured about the head. She was attended to by Dr. Hamilton, and the driver not caring to stop to see the injury he had done or brave arrest. The woman was taken to Johnson's drug store and kindly cared for by Dr. Arthurs, and was afterwards sent to her home.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

ALDERMAN SHOLES, of the South Side, sent Charles McMurray ten days to jail for indulging in too much "fuel," on Saturday.

THOMAS MCDONALD, Joseph Smith and Joseph Albert were committed to the Work House on Saturday for ten days each for drunk.

L. SWEET during the holidays, will make Claremont his home. Dapply Mayor Neillis sent him there on Saturday for imbibing too freely of fire-water.

ELLEN CARROLL before Alderman O'Donnel says that Kate Kendall has a watch of hers valued at twenty-five dollars, which was stolen from her at Birmingham. A warrant was issued.

A SMALL orphan boy named Carr was arrested in Allegheny, charged by a lady who gave him a home, with larceny, in stealing several gold sovereigns. He was sent to the House of Refuge.

AN information was lodged before Alderman McMasters against a young man of Allegheny, charging him with forgery in obtaining $600. He claims he can prove his entire innocence of the charge.

The residence of Mr. John W. Guy, of Findlay township, was entered on Friday morning and seven hundred and six dollars in money stolen while Mr. G. was engaged at the barn. No clue to the robbers.

SOME fellow with long fingers, musically inclined, broke in the window of Blume's music store early on Saturday morning, and abstracted therefrom, several small instruments of little value. He made himself scarce.

MR. JOHN NICKLE pamphlets before the Mayor that the school boy, Charles Rego, who he took to live with him, suddenly left, and at the same time a large quantity of clothing was missing. Mr. Nickle thinks the boy has taken the goods.

THOMAS FEGNEY and Matt Coon were arrested at a late hour on Friday night, charged with having shot J. Prentice in the shoulder, at his saloon near the Point. At the hearing they were merely fined for disorderness. There being no evidence to convict them of the shooting.

ON Saturday evening, before Alderman Smith, of Allegheny, John J. Herman complained of H. Hersh, charging him with maintaining a nuisance. Louis Walter also charges, before the same magistrate, Henry Scheich with disorderly conduct. For both offending parties a warrant was issued.

A MAN named McKernan after having been fined ten dollars by Deputy Mayor Barker, for disorderly conduct, came back, and threatened to "clean out" the Mayor and deputy on the spot bang, he hadn't twenty-five dollars to pay for that, so the Work House will be his home the next thirty days.

WALTER KENNEDY was charged by his mother, Elizabeth Kennedy and William Landham, with the charge of peace and highways before Deputy Mayor Nichols, in coming home abusing his mother, upsetting the supper table, and drawing a deadly weapon on Mr. Landham, he was fined in $100 bail on the combined charges, for his appearance at court.

PATRICK DOUGHERTY was brought from the Work House on Saturday, his time having expired. As he had escaped twice while serving his term Superintendent Cordier requested that he be incarcerated. Patrick, however, was released upon taking the oath to abstain from intoxicating drink for one year. The Mayor released him with the assurance that if he offended again his former sentence would be doubled.

JOHN ANDY KELLY was to have a hearing before the Mayor of Saturday, on a charge of felonious assault upon Edward Dunn, whom he cut on Penn street, several weeks ago. As Kelley did not appear Dunn was discharged, it being supposed that the case had been settled. Kelley afterwards arrested, however, on an information before Alderman McMasters, and committed to jail to answer the charge of felonious assault and battery.

MRS. DAVIS knows how to settle her family difficulties. Having had a row days ago, Davis, Pete, left his better-half to take care of herself, and returned on Saturday most beastly drunk and tried to resume his old place. She thought that was too much for good nature, and started indignantly for Deputy Mayor Heisel's office, where she charged him with a surety of the peace. When the case was called her heart melted, and she withdrew the charge, giving her husband five dollars, telling him to go and never show his face to her again. He went.

PERSONAL.

***Alderman Neillie presides temporarily at the office of the Allegheny Mayor's.

***Major General Hancock passed through the city on Saturday on his way to Washington.

***Daniel Dougherty, the great orator, will lecture in Library Hall on Thursday evening next—not on Friday as was stated in Saturday's issue.

***Capt. John Oliver, formerly of Allegheny city, now Mayor of Alliance, Ohio, was in the city on Friday, looking as hale, hearty, and good-natured as possible. The Captain is a live radical and is so popular at home, that they elected him chief officer of the city without any opposition.

***The Pittsville *Herald* says: "One of Oil City's young bachelors has shuffled off" into the matrimonial state. Albert E. Hutchins was married on the 10th inst. to Miss Alida A. Owston, sister of Capt. Charles Owston, at Oil City. We wish the newly wedded pair a long life of prosperity and happiness." Their many friends in Pittsburgh will join in that wish.

***It will be seen by a notice elsewhere that our former towsman Gen. James A. Ekin is appointed by Gen. McDowell on his department staff at the head of the Quartermasters Department to the headquarters at Louisville, Ky. A better appointment could not have been made out of the entire army. Gen. McDowell is fortunate in having so thorough bred a Quartermaster on his staff.

Necktacs, Chains, Charms, Rings, Lockets, Wristlets, and a full assortment of fine jewelry, at J. R. REED & CO.'S, 68 Fifth avenue.

The Weed Sewing Machines continue to make good their reputation as the best Family Sewing Machine in existence. 116 Market street.

Bargains in Trimmed Bonnets and Hats at J. G. Wilson's, 128 Federal street, Allegheny.

THE WEEKLY SHOOTING AFFAIR.

A Man Shot on the South Side—Supposed Principal and Three Accessories Arrested.

Penn street and the South Side seem to alternate with great regularity in furnishing either a stabbing or shooting affray every Saturday night. Last Saturday night the South Side came to time with a midnight affray, in which a man named Jacob Ehrler, a butcher, received a severe pistol wound. The wounded man lives at No. 105 Sarah street, East Birmingham, Twenty-fifth ward, and on Saturday night four men named Henry Keyler, Peter Wilmont, John N. Smith, and George Benz visited the house of Ehrler, being attracted there by a young girl named Anne Schultz, who lived with Ehrler as a domestic. Keyler, it seems, had been paying his attentions to the girl for some time, and representing that he was a single man, when in reality he had been married for about ten months. When this fact came to the knowledge of Ehrler, he obj